OUR FRIENDS, Subscribers and Advertisers, Meet Through To-Day's Paper

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE WANT MEDIUM Of St. Louis Is The Post-Dispatch— THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

VOL. 48, NO. 98. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1896—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Do Your Shopping This Week With Advertisers in To-Day's Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS ALWAYS TO THE FRONT.

Uncle Sam's Most Substantial City Is First to Start the Wheels of Commerce and Usher in the Coming Prosperity.

GIANT OF TRADE AT LAST AWAKE.

ST. LOUIS THE CHOSEN HOME OF THE BROBDIGNAGIAN.

AN EMPIRE IS TRIBUTARY.

Under the Impulse of Present Conditions the Mound City Will Be Queen of the West.

The smoke of the great political battle of 1896 is clearing away. The bitter animosities aroused by the intensity of the conflict are yielding to the softening influences of common sense. Time is making the victor generous, the vanquished reconciled, and a mighty people are settling down once more to the steady, earnest routine of business and social life.

The suspense is over. The policy of the Government has been determined in its general outlines. From the cities and manufacturing towns the hum of reviving trade is heard. The dinner pail well filled again, is seen once more in its morning march to factories awaiting the eager hands of labor to supply the people's wants.

Few will deny the brightness of the prospect which is opening out before the country. Aside from the financial question in politics, settled for the nonce, there are other conditions obtaining which justify the optimism so rampant among business men from Maine to California, from Minnesota to the mouth of the Mississippi. They see not only a restored confidence among the moneyed men of the world and the timid little lenders who follow in their wake, but they see a golden stream of dollars pouring across the broad Atlantic from our European neighbors to pay us for our wheat, our corn, our cotton.

Europe's loss is our gain. The balance of trade is strongly in our favor. No nation will long see hard times that can keep England and Europe as debtors.

In this general wave of prosperity which is just beginning to sweep the country St. Louis is bound to reap a greater benefit than any other city. It is customary for the people and the press of any town, no matter how large or small it may be or where it may be situated, to speak of the especial chances for success of their own community and descant upon the glorious opportunities afforded it. Sometimes what is said is true, but oftener it is but the clap-trap of advertising, with no more basis of fact than have the gorgeous posters of a one-ring circus.

But the position of St. Louis in the next few years is assured. It requires but a plain statement of facts to show just wherein lie her strength and the possibilities of her future growth.

Prosperity is at her very door. She has but to grasp it and it is hers.

Leaving for the moment the business methods which have obtained among the men of this city it is well to look at the geographical location of St. Louis. Herein lies a great potential secret.

To the South is the land of cotton, a staple rising now in price. Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas are feeling the thrill of a revival. Cotton mills are jumping up all over these States so that the cotton commerce of New England is badly threatened and even England's mastery in this line in South America is not without its dangers.

To the Southwest, in Oklahoma, Indian Territory, in the Texas Panhandle, millions of cattle are grazing and the prices of meat and hides are going up.

To the West and all about us the great wheat-raising States are lifting their heads eagerly with the heavy advance in their staple. Corn and oats, too, have jumped a little. The export demand for these three cereals is heavier than in years.

Cotton, corn, wheat, oats, the commodities which have thrown the balance of trade in favor of America, are products of the States tributary to St. Louis. Their prosperity is St. Louis' prosperity, for this is the wholesale point of distribution for all that territory.

Look for a moment at the St. Louis exports of wheat, corn and oats for 1896 as compared with 1895. In all of 1895 but 438,614 bushels of wheat were sent abroad from this point; in the first ten months of 1896 the total was 1,558,531. Of corn in 1895 St. Louis exported 1,251,803 bushels; in the first ten months of 1896 the total reached 6,977,401. Of oats not a bushel was sent abroad in all of 1895; in the first ten months of 1896 436,558 bushels had been exported.

The grain men of this city insist that with the deepening of the Mississippi River channel so that boats may run all the year round, this export trade will increase, and the Government is now at work building dredge boats with a view to answering these demands.

The Southwest is to-day the least developed section of America. Its natural resources are tremendous, and just now thousands of energetic workers are pouring in upon it, eager to build up fortunes for themselves.

The statistics of the United States Post Office Department show that the Southwest is growing more rapidly than any other part of the country. Especially is this true of the Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas.

There are room and resources here for a great commercial empire. Its building up is now in progress with St. Louis as its heart to keep its business life blood throbbing just as Chicago has been for the great Northwest, whose rapid development in advance of the Southwest was the secret of the Windy City's victory over St. Louis in the race for the supremacy of the West.

The possibilities of St. Louis' growth as the result of trade with Mexico should not be overlooked. The Southern Republic has developed with remarkable rapidity under the strong government of President Diaz. Business with the United States has been steadily on the increase and St. Louis merchants have not been slow to recognize the opportunity for close business relations with that nation.

Through the instrumentality of such men as George S. Parker of the St. Louis Spanish Club the attention of the Mexicans has been attracted to St. Louis as a trade center. St. Louis merchants realize their advantage and are hurrying to grasp the offered opportunities.

Another great factor which will contribute to this city's growth is the change toward it in the disposition of the railroads. For many years St. Louis was discriminated against in the matter of freight rates. Chicago was the favored city. Any favors that were distributed by the railroads went to the Illinois city. Even now the charge is made that Chicago still has a little the best of it, but St. Louis is being treated better year by year, and there is every reason to believe that there is still more to hope for.

The methods of St. Louis business men have been commented upon, both at home and abroad, in various veins. What we have proudly called conservatism has been termed by others stupidity. We have been laughed at for years because we did not deem it wise to take the desperate chances common to other cities.

But the test of time has proven the wisdom of St. Louis methods. There have been no booms here, but there has been a steady growth in all the lines of trade. The stringency of 1893, perhaps, presented an over-confidence which, if let run on, might have brought the same disaster here which it worked the sooner in other cities.

However, that conservatism which has been the basic guiding principle in St. Louis trade prevented any collapse. The depression found the interests here in such shape that all but a few weathered the storm. With many it was a hard struggle, but the reward of their carefulness was victory.

So to-day St. Louis stands squarely on her feet ready to reach out into new fields, ready to accept the offers of wealth which are awaiting her on all sides. Other cities are still struggling to recover from the shock to their finances. They are not strong enough to enter the open field of competition. Their speculative fever, their wild desire to discount all the future in their scramble for wealth has been their own undoing.

Alone of them all St. Louis is prepared to go into her own natural fields and develop the trade that belongs to her. Her business men see the opportunity. They will not become feverish, nor will they be laggards. They will work legitimately, persistently, earnestly as they have in the past, and if the promise of prosperity becomes an actuality St. Louis will be near the million mark in population with the dawning of the new century, richer by millions in money.

Brakeman Killed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—John Nabb, a brakeman on the Ohio Valley Railroad, was caught between two cars that he was coupling at a station near Princeton, west of this city, last night and crushed to death.

JOB FOR CARLISLE.

He Has Been Offered the Position of President of a Loan and Trust Company.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Secretary Carlisle has been offered, it is said on excellent authority, the position of President of one of the largest loan and trust companies in this city on his retirement from the Treasury Department. The identity of the company cannot be ascertained, and Logan Carlisle says that he has not heard of the proposition.

There is reason, however, to believe that the report is true. It is known that Mr. Carlisle does not want to remain in public life and that he is looking forward to a release from his public duties in order to devote his time to his private affairs. The salary attached to the new office that he can assume if he will is said to be considerably larger than that of a Cabinet officer, and this alone, it is thought, will be a weighty inducement for him to accept.

The talk about his possible return to the Senate is not given much weight by his friends in Washington. They point out that even if the way was clear for the Secretary to return to the Senate, his desire to retire to private life is so strong that unless it could be made to appear that a free silver man would be chosen Senator if he did not accept, he would not countenance any move on the part of his friends to secure him the election. But the Republicans have a majority of one in the Kentucky Legislature and there is no reason to believe that they will not improve their advantage and elect a Republican to succeed Senator Blackburn.

POST-DISPATCH INDORSED.

Mexico Democratic Club Commends It and Hon. Sam B. Cook.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., Nov. 14.—The Mexico Democratic Club had an enthusiastic meeting last night and decided to continue the organization. The following resolutions were introduced by Hon. W. H. Kennan and unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Bryan and Sewall Club of Mexico, Mo., recognizing in the Post-Dispatch an earnest, loyal advocate of the true principles of Democracy, hereby tenders to it a vote of thanks for its determined and unflinching course, pursued in the defense of Democratic principles and standard bearers in the canvass just ended and that we recommend it to all Democrats as the leading Democratic paper of this State.

"Resolved, That the Bryan and Sewall Club of Mexico, Mo., hereby tender to Hon. S. B. Cook, a member of this club, a hearty vote of thanks for his faithful, intelligent and successful management of the Democratic campaign just closed in Missouri, and for the honor he has thereby reflected on this club, and his city and county

WOLF'S FREE RIDE.

It Is Liable to Cost Him Heavily Yet, Especially as He Sold Another Man's Rig.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 14.—Sheriff Pratt left this evening for Chicago, armed with the necessary documents to bring V. M. Wolf here in chains. Wolf came to Hannibal some six weeks ago and represented himself as being an extensive cattle dealer of Chicago. He hired the best two-horse livery rig in Nelson & Co.'s stables to drive a few miles out in the country to look at a bunch of cattle. He did not return, but sold the rig somewhere in Southeast Missouri and made his escape. A reward was offered for his arrest and to-day a telegram was received from Chicago stating that he was there in the custody of the officers. He will be brought back to Hannibal and prosecuted.

INDIA'S FAMINE.

The Threatened Influx of Victims Causing Much Anxiety at Bombay.

BOMBAY, Nov. 14.—The agricultural prospects everywhere in India are of the gloomiest description. The prices of grain are rising and there has been another riot at Kurad, where a number of stores were looted. Gov. Sandhurst will visit the suffering districts when the relief programme is in full operation at the end of the month.

The threatened influx of famine victims to this city is causing much anxiety.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Viceroy of India, the Earl of Elgin, cables that there has been no rain in the affected tracts during the past week, but he says that a detailed examination shows that the prospects in the Punjab and northwest provinces are more favorable than at first imagined. Distress, however, is imminent in several districts of Delhi. According to the last reports, over 120,000 men are employed in the relief work.

THE WOMEN FOUGHT.

A Republican Celebration That Culminated Most Disgracefully.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BENTON CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—A Republican celebration of McKinley's election here last night brought about several disgraceful scenes. Several fights between men produced intense excitement, which reached its maximum when four women, two single and two married ones, engaged in a hand-to-hand street fight. The participants bit, pulled hair and hit out from the shoulder in regular pugilistic style until all four were more or less marked up and injured. The excitement this morning is only a little less than that of last night.

STANDARD OIL.

Preparing to Push Foreign Business, Having Divided the Earth With Russian Oil Companies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—All is activity at Constable Hook, N. J., where the works of the Standard Oil Co. are located. A big gang of carpenters are at work on new buildings. New machinery is arriving daily, and the machinists are hustling to get it set up. These innovations are the result of an important decision recently made by the company to enlarge its plant and increase its already enormous output of coal oil. S. T. C. Dodd, counsel for the company, said to-day that during the last three years there has been a growing market for American oil abroad, and the company was forced to enlarge its capacity to supply the demand.

The oil is pumped through pipes from the oil districts of Pennsylvania directly to the company's works at Constable Hook, where it is refined and pumped into tank steamers for export. It is the refining plant that is being improved and added to, and the cost of the changes, it is said, will amount to $1,700,000.

The decision is also due to an understanding with the Russian oil companies for a division of foreign territory. The agreement gives the Standard company the exclusive control of a large part of Western Europe, certain Mediterranean countries and a part of Asia.

ANOTHER FAITH HEALER.

This One, a Woman, Cures Even the Doubting Thomases.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Considerable excitement has been aroused in West Chase, Clinton County, by a woman who is said to cure the sick by the laying on of hands.

Her hidden powers are said to be more remarkable than those of "Schrader, the Healer," inasmuch as she claims to be able to cure persons who do not believe in her powers as easily as the most implicit believer, while the more celebrated healer admits that he cannot cure a doubter.

All day yesterday people flocked from all of the surrounding country to Mrs. Clark's little cottage to test her alleged remarkable powers, and the march was resumed almost at daybreak this morning. It will probably be continued until every person in the county with a real or imaginary ailment has given her a trial.

Mrs. Clark's patients are not all drawn from the ignorant classes, as were most of those treated by the healer Schrader, but many of them are from the higher walks of life. She has now treated about eighty persons, with results said to be excellent.

A number of physicians of note have seen Mrs. Clark, but they have thus far been entirely unable to explain the phenomenon, though they acknowledge that she effects startling cures.

MOODY'S WORK.

The Evangelist Collecting Money to Buy Books for the Inmates of Jails.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The big hall in the basement of the Cooper Union could not begin to hold the people who flocked to hear Moody the evangelist preach there yesterday afternoon. Long before the hour when he was to preach the hall was crowded. Then came hundreds of women and men. Not a foot of standing room remained in the hall. Nearly 5,000 persons were crowded into it. Signs were hung out announcing that an overflow meeting would be held in the Church of the Strangers, Dr. Deems' church, at Mercer and Eighth streets. Many went there.

The service in Cooper Union began with singing and prayer. Sankey sang a solo and the congregation sang familiar hymns in grand chorus. Mr. Moody announced that the proceeds of the collection would go towards the purchase of books for distribution among the prisoners in the county jails throughout the United States. He told how, on a visit to Texas, he had visited a number of county jails in that State and had found the prisoners without any reading matter. He bought some copies of Spurgeon's sermons and gave them to the prisoners. They read them and were grateful for the chance.

When Mr. Moody returned to the North he raised funds to extend the work, and wrote to 2,700 county sheriffs. All answered his letters in proper spirit, with one exception, and that Sheriff was an atheist.

Up to date Mr. Moody said he had sent about 140,000 books of various kinds to the prisoners. The result had been that the prisoners in one jail had formed an Endeavor Society, and many had been converted all over the country.

A large collection was taken up to procure more books and to prosecute the work.

JONES, THE INFORMER.

Evidence That He Tried to Work Up an Outrage in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Nov. 14.—The Telegraph of this city says it has indisputable proof that Informer Jones was in Dublin ten days ago, on a mission from Scotland Yard, trying to work up an outrage. The Telegraph adds that whenever necessary it can produce the man upon whom Jones called and to whom he offered dynamite machines.

THE WEATHER FOR TO-DAY.

The Weather Bureau forecasts are as follows:

Missouri—Fair [illegible], brisk south winds.

Illinois—Fair, [illegible] south winds.

Arkansas—Fair [illegible], brisk south winds.

HANNIBAL HAS A SENSATION.

EMORY E. GENTLE ELOPES WITH MRS. KIRTLEY.

THEY BOTH LEAVE FAMILIES.

The Couple Said to Be Living at Moberly and Mrs. Gentle Will Prosecute.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 14.—Quite a sensation has been created in Hannibal over the separation of Emery E. Gentle and his wife, after having lived together as man and wife for over forty years. But it is not so much on account of the separation as of the fact that the recreant husband is said to have eloped with another man's wife who is the mother of six children.

According to the deserted wife's story, she married Mr. Gentle in 1856 in Ralls County, and for thirty-eight years they lived happily together. Two years ago, she claims, he tired of her and sought the company of other women. She then filed suit for divorce on the grounds of desertion in order that he might not be allowed to share her property.

Pending the suit, Gentle returned and promised to lead a different life, whereupon the suit for divorce was dismissed and they lived together as man and wife, but only for a short time, and she claims that he abused her during that time. Another separation followed, and now there is talk of a divorce again.

It seems that a few months ago Gentle and Mrs. Lou Kirtley, a woman who left her husband, eloped and went to Moberly, where they are now said to be living together as man and wife. Mrs. Kirtley is the mother of six children and for a long time live with her husband at Elk Lick Springs, in Pike County. Her husband is still living and they have never been divorced.

Mrs. Gentle claims that she has been badly treated and that she intends to prosecute her husband for bigamy. She owns considerable property in Hannibal and is a highly respected lady. The officers of Moberly have been acquainted with the facts in the case and it is expected that Mr. Gentle and Mrs. Kirtley will be arrested and prosecuted. All the parties are quite prominent and the episode has created quite a sensation. Further developments are awaited in the case, as Mrs. Gentle will go to Moberly next week to face her husband.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Pawnee, Ill., Excited Over a Mysterious Disappearance.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 14.—The village of Pawnee, sixteen miles from here, is aroused over a supposed murder mystery. Several months ago Charles Richardson went to Pawnee from his home at Niantic, Macon County, and went to work as a farm hand for Henry Prater. Soon after this he came into an inheritance of $1,200, and took the money in cash back to the farm with him.

Last Monday he disappeared, and G. R. Brainerd of this city, who owns the farm managed by Prater, went to Pawnee to investigate. He started across the field towards a neighbor's, and when 300 yards away found Richardson's trunk covered with frost. The imprints of a man's hand was visible on the lid and on the lock. Inside, when the trunk was broken open, all of Richardson's clothing was found intact.

Suspicion points to murder, and Prater is under surveillance. He has told several conflicting stories, none of which would account for the recent hand prints on the trunk, and for the fact that Richardson, if alive, must have gone away without clothing.

BRAVE LIFE-SAVER DEAD.

He and His Crew Rescued Seven Hundred People From One Wreck.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Nov. 14.—There was buried here to-day the body of a man who has risked his own life hundreds of times to save others from a watery grave. The body was that of John Maxon Brown, a life saver, who for the greater part of 80 years, has lived solely for the purpose of saving lives along the New Jersey Coast.

Capt. Brown was the recognized head of the Volunteer Life Savers of the Jersey Coast. Seven hundred lives were saved by the captain and his crew when the Cornelius Grinnell was wrecked off the coast of Long Branch thirty-five years ago.

WOMAN STRANGLED.

Man Who Has Been With Her Arrested on Suspicion.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 14.—Alice Carraway, a woman aged about 30 years, was found dead in her room this forenoon. Death was caused by strangulation. A man named E. M. Wilk[illegible] has been in her company for a [illegible] and who was seen to leave the [illegible] where the crime occurred, [illegible] was arrested on suspicion, while trying to get out of town. He was armed with two revolvers, but Officer Decker overtook him on a bicycle and made him surrender.

RAILROAD FRANCHISE.

Granted by Nicaragua's President to Two New Yorkers.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 14.—(Via Galveston.)—President Zelaya has decided to grant a charter for a railroad from Lake Nicaragua to the Caribbean Sea, a distance of about 70 miles, to two citizens of [illegible] York. This road will run north of the [illegible] of the Maritime Canal of Nicaragua, [illegible] looked upon as certain to lead to a [illegible] development of the interior of the [illegible] and should be of considerable assis[illegible] the work of building the inter-ocean[illegible] way.

WE MEAN BUSINESS!

The never varying principle of our house is to sell only goods of a thoroughly reliable quality, and at as small a margin as possible. This principle, which has been loyally observed, has obtained for our business an uninterrupted success for over 67 years.

The Old Reliable and Original

E. JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY

FOUNDED 1829.

REMEMBER

OLIVE AND SIXTH STS.

Quality the Finest!

==PRICES==

Lower Than Ever!

HOLIDAY THOUGHTS will be upmost in your minds and ours from now on. We have made preparations for the **GREATEST HOLIDAY BUSINESS** in the history of our establishment. We will show a greater variety of Holiday Goods than ever before, and have ordered larger quantities. In order to give our patrons an opportunity of making their Holiday Selections before the usual December rush and throngs, we present this week for your inspection our recent tremendous purchases of new and up-to-date goods for the Holiday trade.

Diamonds and Precious Stones, Fine Bronzes and Marble Statuary,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Rich American Cut Glass Mounted in Sterling Silver,
Sterling Silver Wares, Royal Vienna, and Other Famous Wares,
Leather Goods, Umbrellas, Clocks, Silver Novelties, Etc.

EVERYTHING ENTIRELY NEW and UP-TO-DATE.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY

REMEMBER

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.

All Goods Selected Now Will Be Reserved for Later Delivery, a custom originated by us. *Write for New Illustrated Catalog. Free.* *We Have No Branch House.*

TANNER WANTS TO BE SENATOR.

BIG SURPRISE FOR ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN ASPIRANTS.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

Smaller Fry May Be Content With Cullom's Seat If They Can Push Him Into the Cabinet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 14.—There is a dickens of a storm marked to center here in January. It promises to develop tornado characteristics and set the pins, poles, canvas and other circus trappings of the Republican show flying "Hades west and crooked" over the territory of Illinois. The politically weatherwise are closely watching the gathering clouds and wondering who will survive the cyclone after its fury shall have been spent.

John R. Tanner and his clique are the meteorologists who are manipulating the elements of political discord. When the spellbinders of the State campaign were crying "What's the matter with John R. Tanner?" and the marching clubs were answering "He's all right!" there were few of the leaders who suspected how "all right" John was preparing to fix himself at their expense. Now that the battle is done and won, Boss Tanner is fixing up a scheme that will open the eyes of the other fellows wider than barn doors.

About a half dozen of the riotous orators of the campaign were composed of Chicago Aldermen, calico clowns of local politics and Circuit Court Blackstones, each bearing about in his idea-hive a Senatorial bee. In the event of Republican success they severally felt sure of checking their grips to Washington, via Springfield. The cataclysm came. Illinois renigged, reversed and Republicanized by a frightful majority—and each of the Senatorial sagitarii "did it!"

Nevertheless, not one of the front line push for [illegible]mer's seat is in it, or will be. For it now appears that Boss Tanner has had his own hypnotic gaze fixed on that seat in the upper chamber at Washington. Even now he is said to be off in a Southern seashore retreat, with chosen chummies, fixing up the patronage roll with the view of commanding legislative support for his Senatorial boom. He believes he can so distribute the extensive list of Government jobs as to secure to himself the toga and he has not the slightest idea of helping the Masons, or Maddens, or any other man to cinch that delectable prize. Consequently there is going to be a prolonged howl of disappointment and denunciation raised here even before the inauguration, but Boss Tanner is not to be howled down. He knows what he wants and he knows how to get it. He will be the next United States Senator [illegible]om Illinois.

[illegible]here is but one hope left to the Senatorial [illegible], and that is to side-track Senator Cul[illegible] into a Cabinet position with McKinley. [illegible]ey can combine to urge him as the [illegible]te son of Illinois as the banner State [illegible] Central West and demand his recog[illegible] by the new administration, there will [illegible]ance for some one of the gang to [illegible] his vacant Senatorial slippers. It is reported that the Senator is himself not averse to this programme, provided it is also understood that he is to be pushed by Illinois in 1900 as the successor to McKinley. Of course all the aspirants will agree to that condition, and if the trick is turned there will be two Senatorial elections here this winter. But right there comes in a new complication. Tanner will be credited to Chicago instead of Clay County, and the cry will be raised that the second Senatorship must go to an outsider, from the West Side, East Side, or Egypt—and that demand will disjoint the booms of the negro minstrel named Mason, and the malodorous Madden. So, it may be readily seen, there is abundant reason for believing that the ides of January will usher in a prolonged storm season in Illinois politics.

Senator Palmer goes hence shortly to conclude his term in the Senate and leaves behind him, even here in his home city, but few who do him reverence. He is no longer named among Democrats, and what he does or what he declares himself to be hereafter will have little concern beyond curiosity for the faithful Democracy of this State.

Keyes, the gold-plated boltocrat, who succeeds Free Silver Ridgely as postmaster, will probably have short shrift in his new job. The Republicans and Democrats alike insist that he shall not be confirmed, and that his hold upon the reward of treachery shall last only until March 4 next. If the free silver Senators do not mean to help Cleveland punish loyal Democrats for their loyalty, Keyes will go out with Grover.

The reported rewarding of Foxy Bill Forman with the cast-off shoes of Commissioner Joe Miller is treated with contemptuous humor by the Democratas about the Capitol here. Bill is always a candidate for any sort of a job, and no one envies him the bone that is said to be his pay for dirty work done and deserter votes delivered to McKinley in the late campaign.

Much speculation is indulged in political circles as to the future movements of Governor Altgeld. No one has had authority to declare the future programme of the great Illinois Democrat further than that he will first use his release from official labors for the fullest possible restoration of his impaired health. After that he will find ample business affairs to occupy him without yielding to the importunities of fool friends who would like to embroil him in the Mayoralty politics of Chicago. There is very much in Altgeld of future value to the national Democracy, and it would be folly for him to fritter away his energies and influence in the factional politics of a vagarious city. He is still the trusted and forceful leader of his party, indorsed by a vote that in any other than a phenomenally boodle year would have re-elected him overwhelmingly, and in the future he will come before the country as one of the most faithful and forceful Democrats of the age. The principles for which he contends are imperishable and invincible, and the years to come will speedily vindicate them, together with Altgeld and all who stand with him.

JACK O'HARTZ.

THREE CONGRESSMEN.

All the Democrats Saved Out of the Pennsylvania Trouble.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 14.—The official returns of the late election have been received at the State Department from every county in the State. They give McKinley and Hobart 728,998 votes and Bryan and Sewall 422,054; Republican plurality, 304,944. The Prohibition electors polled 19,274; People's party, 6,103; Free Silver, 5,073; Jeffersonian, 11,000; McKinley Citizens, 1,303; Socialist Labor, 1,683; National, 870. The actual gain in the Republican electoral vote over that of four years ago is about 215,000.

Gov. Hastings issued a proclamation this morning declaring the election of twenty-eight district Congressmen and two Congressmen-at-large for Pennsylvania. Of these George J. Benner, Nineteenth District; Daniel Ermentrout, Ninth District, and William McAleer, Third District, are Democrats. The rest are Republicans.

THROUGH HIS HAT.

Henry C. Payne Cultivates the Idea That He Knows Nothing of McKinley's Plans.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.—National Republican Committeeman Henry C. Payne, Chairman of the Chicago headquarters, arrived in the city from New York to-day, and with Gen. W. M. Osborne of the New York headquarters, who came up from Canton last night, held a long conference with M. A. Hanna, in the latter's private office in the Perry-Payne building. It is stated that among other subjects discussed was that of formulating plans in connection with the future of the Republican organization. At the conclusion of the conference Gen. Osborne was asked by a reporter:

"Has Major McKinley commenced considering Cabinet possibilities?"

"I guess that is about the only thing agitating his mind nowadays. He realizes that he has a hard task on his hands."

"Would ex-President Harrison be acceptable to the McKinleyites for the Secretary of State portfolio?"

"Most certainly, but I do not believe he would accept. His law partner has given it out that Mr. Harrison would not be in a position to accept the honor.

"All kinds of rumors are in the air about the Secretary of the Treasury. It goes without saying that Mr. Hanna can have anything that he wants. The point is does he want anything?

"It may take Mr. McKinley until a week before his inauguration before he will have decided on the complete make-up of his cabinet.

"If the permanent headquarters of the organization goes to Washington, will you be in charge?"

"The question of a permanent headquarters, as far as I know, has not yet positively been decided upon. The matter rests solely with Mr. Hanna. However, if Washington is chosen, I presume, as Secretary of the National Committee, I would probably be located there."

M'KINLEY TO PLATT.

A Letter That May Mean Very Much or Nothing.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Republican politicians are to-day discussing the personal letter received by Thomas C. Platt from President-elect McKinley. Machine men say it means that all the patronage of the State will come to Platt, while the members of the McKinley League declare that it is simply an acknowledgment of Platt's telegram, and does not mean a thing. The letter is as follows:

CANTON, O., Nov. 9.—The Hon. Thomas C. Platt, New York City. My Dear Mr. Platt: I am very much obliged for your kind telegram of the 4th inst. As you say, New York City and the State of New York have shown their fidelity to the great principles of the Republican party, and I assure you that I am profoundly appreciative of the magnificent support given by the people of your State, and I also wish to express to you in a personal sense my most grateful acknowledgment. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE.

Denied That They Are to Practice Law in Partnership.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—It is said at the White House and at the Treasury Department that there is no foundation for the story that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle will establish a law partnership in New York early in March.

Arkansas Congressional Vote.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 14.—The abstract of the vote in Crittenden County was received by the Secretary of State today, completing the first Congressional District returns, which are as follows: P. D. McCulloch (Dem.), 20,414; F. W. Tucker (Rep.), 5,878. McCulloch's majority, 14,536.

Another Candidate for Speaker.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MLIAN, Mo., Nov. 14.—Hon. J. H. Whitecotton of Paris has announced himself as a candidate for Speaker of the Lower House of the next Missouri Legislature. He will be well supported by the northern and eastern counties.

Try the Wabash Fast

Day trains to Chicago.

Killed by a Train.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Nov. 14.—Ed Hitt, a son of Col. J. E. Hitt of Mooresville, was run over and killed by a Hannibal & St. Joseph freight train at 6:20 this evening. The train was running through Mooresville at a rapid rate of speed and the young man attempted to jump on to the caboose. He was thrown under the train and horribly mangled. Both legs were hanging at the knee when he was picked up and his breast was crushed in. Death followed a half hour later. He was of a wealthy family and was married.

Chronic

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure.

Catarrh

Is just as surely a disease of the blood as is scrofula. The sensible course is to purify your blood by taking the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a multitude of cases, by taking Hood's, catarrh has been permanently

Cured

"I was in a bad condition with catarrh. My taste and smell were nearly gone, and my hearing was affected. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has given me renewed strength and health." Mrs. Ella Carpenter, Newfield, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

You're the Winner

By our increased facilities, increased stock and increased sales—all of which tend toward smaller profits, and of course you, as one of our customers, will be the winner—because you will reap the benefits—largely.

St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store...

Never does things by halves. The prices we quote are so low that others can not touch them.

You Can Pin Your Faith to...

Falmouth Whisky....

The Best 4-Year-Old Whisky in the World.

$2.00 A GALLON.

50c PER BOTTLE.

SPECIALS....

For Monday and Tuesday.

22 lbs Granulated Sugar for.... $1.00
Finest Seeded Muscatel Raisins,
The first of the season, per pound.....14c
French Mushrooms, per can.....15c
Finest Smoked Halibut, per pound.....18c
Parlor Matches, per dozen boxes.....8c
Sulphur Matches, 7 boxes for.....5c
Fine Roast Santos Coffee, 2 pounds for.....35c
Sifted Early June Peas, per can.....10c
Pettijohn's Best Pancake Flour, per pkg.....9c
Lone Fisherman Salmon, per can.....14c
New Asparagus, per can.....10c
New Purple Egg Plums, elegant goods, in 3-pound cans, each.....12c
Finest Country Sorghum, per gallon.....40c
Pure Powdered Borax, per pound.....10c
Pure Powdered Alum, per pound.....4c
Perfumed Ammonia, an elegant toilet article, per bottle.....20c
10-pound bags Finest Table Salt, each.....8c
Keiller's Dundee Jams, new goods, a fine assortment, per jar.....18c
Fancy White Long-Cut Sauer Kraut, per half barrel.....$1.65
Choice Green Rio Coffee, 7 pounds for.....$1.00
Full Quarts Genuine "Old Oscar Pepper," "Belle of Nelson," or "Old Crow" Whisky, 6 years old, regular price, $1.25 a bottle, our price.....85c
Genuine Green Brier Robertson County (Tennessee) Whisky, 6 years old, never sold for less than $4.00 a gallon, our price.....$3.00

Luyties Brothers,

516-518 Franklin Avenue.

POSTAL CARDS FREE. *ASK OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.*

BOUND TO HANG.

A Kentuckian Who Murdered His Wife and Niece.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 14.—The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the death sentence of Robert Laughlin of Brocken County, so that Laughlin will hang. Laughlin lived in a cabin with his invalid wife and young niece. While he was attempting one night to outrage the niece, the wife crawled to her rescue. Laughlin murdered both of them in the struggle and then fired the cabin so as to hide his crime. Public sentiment ran high. Laughlin was transferred to another county for trial, narrowly escaping lynching several times, and finally confessed.

DEAD IN BED.

A Traveling Salesman Carried Off by Heart Disease.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 14.—John McMurtie, who registered from New York, and who was a traveling salesman for Roger Brown, Warner & Co. of Cincinnati, Chicago, New York, Pittsburg and Philadelphia, was found dead in bed at the American House in this city to-day. Death is thought to have been caused by heart trouble.

Wabash Fast Train

Only 3 hours to Chicago

BALD HEADS

Are the cause of much neuralgia. Save yourself pain and doctor bills by wearing one of my undetectable WIGS OR TOUPEES. Call and see them or write for price list; 30 premiums for wigs recived at St. Louis Fairs. Satisfaction guaranteed. M. J. DARCEL, Wigmaker, 523 Franklin av., St. Louis.

DEATH NOTICES.

FARRELL—On Nov. 14, at 3 a. m., Mrs. Mary Farrell, widow of the late John D. Farrell.

Funeral Monday, Nov. 16, from family residence, 2838 Indiana avenue, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

HUMER—Cora, wife of Samuel Humer (nee Clifton), at Chanute, Kas., on Nov. 13.

LOOS—On Friday, Nov. 13, 1896, Philip J. Loos, beloved husband of Mrs. Mary B. Loos, nee Petralia.

The funeral will take place Sunday, Nov. 15, at 2 o'clock, from residence, 2017 Wash street. Friends of both families are invited to attend. Deceased was a member of Golden Crown Lodge, No. 62, K. of P.

Belleville papers please copy.

QUIRKE—On Friday, Nov. 13, at 8 a. m., Kate Quirke, beloved sister of Mrs. Anna Barry, after a brief illness, in the 26th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her sister, 1929 Sarah street, on Sunday, Nov. 15, at 2 p. m., to St. Mathews Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Deceased was a member of Sunset Lodge, 1738, K. & L. of H., and Young Ladies' Sodality, St. Paul's Parish.

RAY—On Nov. 14, at 10:30 a. m., of typhoid fever, Ella R. Ray (nee Gibson).

Due notice of funeral will be given.

THORNHILL—On Saturday, Nov. 14, at 4:30 p. m., Julia Thornhill, beloved daughter of Frank A. and Catherine Thornhill, aged 19 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2621 Dickson street, Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 9 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WARD—On Saturday, Nov. 14, at Kansas City, Mo., James H. Ward, aged 86 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

Three Little Cold Crackers

Cure colds in one night. Contain no quinine or opiates. 10c. & 25c. All druggists.

REST FOR BRYAN IN THE OZARKS.

DEMOCRACY'S LEADER WILL HUNT AND FISH AND SLEEP.

POLITICAL TALK IS BARRED.

Names of the Men Who Will Spend the Days Far From the Madding Crowd's Ignoble Strife.

Hon. William J. Bryan will be in St. Louis to-morrow night.

His visit will be as unostentatious as those other visits which endeared him to the people during the campaign.

He will come alone and will remain in the city a very short time.

Mr. Bryan will board a Missouri Pacific train at Lincoln, Neb., at 9:15 to-night and a few minutes later he will be speeding toward St. Louis.

There will be a short stop at Kansas City to-morrow morning. The train will reach St. Louis at 6:15 o'clock to-morrow night.

The people's champion will endeavor to keep himself as secluded as possible, but there is no doubt that many of his admirers will be at the big station, satisfied if they can only catch a glimpse of him who was their leader, and is their leader still.

If the present plans are carried out, Mr. Bryan will not leave Union Station during his brief stay. He will probably take supper there before continuing his journey.

When last here Mr. Bryan was in the midst of the grandest campaign ever made by mortal man and terribly in earnest.

This time he comes on pleasure bent.

If any man ever needed relaxation that man is William J. Bryan, and it is eminently fitting that he find that relaxation in grand old Missouri, the State which gave him the biggest majority she ever rolled up for a Presidential candidate.

From St. Louis Mr. Bryan will go to the heart of the Ozarks for a two weeks' hunting and fishing outing.

On election night Gov. Stone and Col. M. C. Wetmore sent a telegram to Mr. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb. They reminded Mr. Bryan that, whatever the result of the election, he would need rest, and invited him to join them in a hunting and fishing expedition to Taney County, Mo.

Engrossed as he was, Mr. Bryan wired back his acceptance of the invitation.

The spot which Mr. Bryan and his party will visit is the most picturesque in Missouri. The two weeks will be spent an a 7,000-acre game reserve in the Ozark country. It is owned by Col. M. C. Wetmore, C. E. Halliwell and J. P. Litton of St. Louis, and George H. McCann of Springfield, Mo. There is a magnificent hunting lodge in the mountains forty miles from the nearest railroad station, Chadwick, on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway.

The preserve is splendidly stocked with deer, bear, turkey and quail. There is a herd of 50 elk and squirrels, coons and opossums innumerable. The White River, famous the country over as a fishing place, passes through the preserve.

The party will leave on the Frisco at 8:20 to-morrow night. At Springfield, Mo., the party will take the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf at Chadwick. From there the trip to the lodge will be made in wagons.

The party will be made up as follows: Hon. William J. Bryan, Gov. William J. Stone, Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, Congressman Daniel W. Campau of Michigan, George H. McCann, Springfield, Mo.; Hon. Sam B. Cook of Mexico, Mo.; Major Harvey W. Salmon of Clinton, Mo., and Col. M. C. Wetmore of St. Louis.

The party will travel in a Pullman car engaged by Col. Wetmore.

Col. Wetmore said last night that the first man who mentioned politics while on the trip would be put on a diet of bread and water during the entire stay in the Ozarks.

The party will not be hampered by impediments, as there is a splendid hunting and fishing outfit on the grounds.

ARKANSAS BAPTISTS.

Dr. Whitsell Came In for Reproof for Heretical Expressions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 14.—The second day's session of the Arkansas Baptist Association began this morning at 9 o'clock. A stir in the convention was created by the introduction of a resolution condemnatory of the course of President W. H. Whitsell of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Ky., for utterances in public print at variance with the principles of sound Baptist doctrine. The resolution pointed out that the convention would discontinue further material co-operation with the Seminary until Prof. Whitsell retracts such teaching or resigns his entire connection with the seminary.

Anticipating such antagonism on the part of the convention, Prof. Whitsell sent a representative here to defend him, who will be granted a hearing to-morrow.

Rev. A. J. Barton, Assistant Secretary of Foreign Missions of Richmond, Va., delivered an elaborate address on foreign missions. After much business of minor importance, the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Candidate for Enrolling Clerk.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILAN, Mo., Nov. 14.—John H. Laster of this city has announced his candidacy for enrolling clerk of the next Missouri House of Representatives. From present indications, Mr. Laster will have the support of the Second district, and private letters which he has received within the last week indicate that he will draw strongly from adjoining districts.

SALVAGE SALE — SALVAGE SALE — SALVAGE SALE

THE GREATEST SALVAGE SALE YET!

An exciting day in a big New York Auction House marks the sacrifice of the STOCK of G. WEISER, PITTSBURG, PA., which was sold on account of SALVAGE at the Auction Room of I. Cohen & Sons. On Nov. 6th, our Mr. Gentles (now in New York) bought heavily, the lots being next to given away. Only the cream of this sale would he touch and the showing we make on MONDAY proves how well he bought.

SALVAGE SALE

WE PAID For This Purchase 28 Cents on the Dollar.

Union Suits.

100 dozen Children's Cream and Natural Gray Fleeced Lined Union Suits, with drop backs, worth 50c to 75c, Salvage Sale Price...... 25c

Gents' and Ladies' Furnishings

Ladies' Heavy Fleeced-lined Jersey Rib Vests, worth 35c, Monday for...... 15c

Children's Heavy Fleeced Lined Union Suits, worth 50c to 65c, all sizes, for...... 25c

Gents' Heavy Natural Wool Shirts or Drawers, shirts silk bound and pearl buttons, rib bottoms; drawers re-enforced and extra stayed; regular price 85c, Monday for 50c

Ladies' Heavy Natural Wool Vests or Pants; vest stitched with silk, pearl buttons and rib skirt, worth 85c, Monday...... 50c

75 dozen Men's Extra Heavy All Pure Wool Tan Color Shirts or Drawers, regular price $1.50, Monday for...... 75c

HOSIERY.

100 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Full Seamless Cotton Hose, worth 15c, Monday for...... 5c

200 dozen Children's Heavy Black Cashmere French Rib Hose, with high spliced heels and double knees, regular price 25c to 40c a pair, all sizes, 6 to 9, for...... 19c

200 dozen Gents' Fine Camel's Hair, 100 dozen Gents' Heavy Shaker Knit Socks, never sold for less than 25c a pair, Monday for...... 19c

100 Boys' Heavy Wool Sweaters, in black or navy, worth $1.50, Monday for...... 50c

SILKS SPECIAL.

50 pieces excellent quality fancy Silks and Satins, in a choice assortment of designs and colorings for both street and evening wear, colors pink and white, blue and white, yellow and white, red and black, green and black, blue and black, brown and green, brown and blue, Cerise and white, etc., Weiser sold them up to 65c yard, all perfect fabrics, choice 35c and...... 25c

13 pieces Black Faille Francaise, all pure silk, beautiful finish and plump round cord, limit 15 yards to a customer, Weiser's price 75c, Salvage Price...... 39c

21 pieces Black Satin Rhadame, Satin and Satin Brocades, all pure silk fabrics, extraordinary values, Weiser's price 75c, Salvage Price...... 50c

15 pieces Brocade Black Satin Duchesse, in large and small floral and scroll designs, very handsome costumes or skirts, Weiser's price 85c and $1.00, Salvage Price...... 59c

24-inch Black Duchesse Satin, an excellent fabric of beautiful finish and effect, Weiser's price $1.00, Salvage price...... 69c

11 pieces 24-inch Brocade Black Satin and 28-inch Black Satin Rhadame, are all beautiful qualities, and regularly worth $1.50 a yard, a special for Monday at...... 98c

50 pieces beautiful quality Colored Silk Face Velvets, in navy, brown, cardinal, gray, prune and tan, are really worth $1.00, are selling fast at...... 59c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Special from 9 to 11 o'clock.

100 Dress Patterns, 38-inch, all pure Wool Storm Serge, goods have been selling for 39c, or $3.12 a dress pattern of 8 yards. We will sell on Monday morning, AT $1.50, a full Dress Pattern of 8 yards (one to each customer), or $18\frac{3}{4}$c PER YARD

ALL-DAY BARGAINS.

15 pieces 40-inch Nail Head Crepons in blue, black and jet black, in extra quality, Weiser's price 69c, Salvage Sale...... 50c

50 pieces 50-inch very fine French, all pure Wool Serge in jet black and blue black, and 52-inch all pure wool Storm Serge, Weiser's price 79c, Salvage Sale Price...... 50c

50 pieces 40-inch Black Mohair Brilliantines, in plain and brocaded, in choice small figures and rich luster, Weiser's price 39c, Salvage Sale Price...... 25c

CLOAKINGS.

500 REMNANTS (½ yard to 2½ yards)

Up-to-date Cloakings from one of the leading New York factories, Beaver, Astrakhan, Tweeds, etc., goods costing up to $5.00 per yard, at 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 each

NIGHT GOWNS. 60 dozen Extra Good Gowns, worth $1.00...... 49c

MUSLIN DRAWERS. 30 dozen Elegant Goods, well made, worth 60c...... 39c

SILK MITTENS. 10 doz. Ladies' Silk Mittens, black, Weiser's price 50c, Salvage Sale Price...... 25c

GLOVES. 100 doz. Boys' and Men's Wool Mitts, black and colors, worth 25c, Salvage Sale Price...... 5c

TAFFETA LININGS. 1800 yds. yard-wide Taffeta Linings, black and colors, Weiser's price 12½c, Salvage Sale Price...... 5c

RIBBONS. 1275 yds. All-silk Moire Ribbons, Weiser's price up to 20c, Salvage Sale Price...... 5c

DAMAGED BLANKETS. 300 pairs Heavy 11-4 Gray Damaged Blankets, Weiser's price $1.00, Salvage Sale Price...... 59c

SHEETINGS. 50 pieces 9-4 Bleached Sheeting, Weiser's price 18c, Salvage Sale Price...... 11c

BLANKETS. 205 pairs Gray Mixed Blankets, heavy fleeced, slightly damaged, worth 85c, Salvage Sale Price (a pair)...... 39c

PRINTS. 1700 remnants yard-wide Percale, Weiser's price 12½c, Salvage Sale Price...... 5c

LADIES' VESTS. 75 doz. Ladies' Natural Gray Heavy Merino Vests or Pants, worth 50c, Salvage Sale Price...... 25c

PERFUMERIES. 975 oz. French Triple Extract, all leading odors, worth 18c...... 5c

DRESS GOODS SPECIAL.

Special offering of All-wool Dress Goods, from 9 o'clock Monday morning till all are sold. We will offer several hundreds of lengths All-wool 40-inch wide Henriettas, in black, navy blue, brown, green, wine, cardinal; also evening shades, pink, blue, salmon, nile green, etc., etc.; Weiser's price 40c yard, Our Price, while they last...... 19c

Penny and Gentles BROADWAY & FRANKLIN AVE.

Salvage Dress Goods.

G. WEISER'S was the best-known house in three States, being the fashionable shopping center for tributary territory in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky. No house handled better goods. Their great fire is an acknowledged calamity to their section of country. However, we have the best of their stock, and at 28c on the dollar.

1500 yards All-wool Suiting, double width and Two-toned Novelty Dress Goods, in perfect condition; Weiser's price, 25c; Salvage Sale Price...... 15c FULL DRESS PATTERN ONLY $1.50.

1800 yards All-wool Dress Goods, consisting of Storm and Cheviot Serges, All-wool Mixtures, Scotch Effects, and Two-toned All-wool Cheviots; Weiser's price, 45c, Salvage Sale Price...... 25c FULL DRESS PATTERN ONLY $1.75.

1350 yards New Bulb Novelties in choice coloring—blue and black, red and black, and other color combinations now so much in demand; Weiser's price, 50c; Salvage Sale Price...... 35c FULL DRESS PATTERN ONLY $2.80.

850 yards 50-inch wide All-wool Cheviot Effects, choice colorings, 5 yards a full dress pattern, Weiser's price was $4.00 a dress length; Salvage Sale Price, $1.95 a dress pattern, or per yard...... 39c

2500 yards 40-inch wide All-wool Scotch Cheviot, with Silk Nubs, a very desirable up-to-date novelty in very choice combinations of colorings; Weiser's price, 65c; Salvage Sale Price...... 43c FULL DRESS PATTERN ONLY $3.00.

1300 yards 50-inch All-wool Boucle, in a choice line of colors, rich effects, the most effective dress of the season; Weiser's price was $1.00; Salvage Sale Price...... 63c FULL DRESS ONLY $3.15.

Knit Goods and Shawls.

50 dozen Hand-Made and Chenille Fascinators, in all colors, black and white, worth 39c, On Monday...... 15c

68 dozen All-Wool Hand-Made Fascinators, in blue, pink, red, black and white, worth 49c, On Monday...... 25c

45 dozen Ladies' Hoods and Fascinators, in black and colors, worth 69c, On Monday...... 39c

25 dozen Ice Wool Shawls, large size, in black and white only; these goods are actually worth $1.75, on Monday. $1.00

Shawls—100 large-size Wool Shawls, all colors, worth $2.00, Monday (each)...... $1.35

CLOAKS.

Another grand purchase. A manufacturer cleared out. All new and latest style goods. Now is your time.

50 latest style Rough Jackets, up to date in every particular, worth $9.00, Monday...... $5.95

A grand lot of Fine Novelty and Black Cloth Jackets, the very latest cuts, all away below all competition...... $4.95 to $25.00

50 Finest All-wool Kersey Capes, fit for any lady to wear, worth $6.00, Monday...... $3.95

200 Ladies' Plush Capes, fur and beaded trimmed, every one a bargain...... $4.95 Up to $35.00

300 Misses' Fine Rough and Wool Beaver Jackets, high storm collar, box front, worth $5.50, Monday...... $3.95

8 dozen Children's Eiderdown Coats, worth $1.50, Monday...... 89c

25 Infants' Open Front Merino Shirts...... 10c

Infants' Long Cloaks, half price...... 59c

20 dozen Flannelette Wrappers...... 98c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

We have bought at just half manufacturer's cost the entire stock of W. H. Burns & Co., producers of fine and good ladies' muslin underwear. A rare chance is offered now to replenish your wardrobes at just one-half price.

100 dozen Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemise all of fine material, nicely trimmed, Burns' price 35c, Salvage Sale Price 19c

77 dozen Ladies' Muslin and Canton Flannel Drawers, embroidery trimmed, Burns' price 55c, Salvage Sale Price...... 25c

55 dozen Ladies' Gowns, Drawers, Skirts, Chemise and Corset Covers, every one trimmed in choice embroidery or lace, Burns' price 95c, Salvage Sale Price...... 49c

42 dozen Ladies' Flannelette Skirts, silk embroidered, scalloped bottom, Burns' price 85c, Salvage Sale Price...... 45c

62 dozen Skirts and Gowns, elaborately trim'd in choice embroidery and laces, Burns' price $2.25, Salvage Sale Price...... 99c

LINENS---Special Thanksgiving Linens.

29 pieces 68-inch fine Bleached Table Damask, worth 85c, Thanksgiving Price...... 55c

500 extra quality 8-10 Fringed Table Cloths, worth $1.50, Thanksgiving Price...... 98c

200 All-white Pure Linen Sets, cloth 2½ yards long, 1 dozen doylies to match, worth $4.50, Thanksgiving Price...... $2.79

165 All-white Pure Linen Sets, cloth 3 yards long, 1 dozen doylies to match, worth $6.75, Thanksgiving Price...... $3.75

133 All-white Double Satin Damask Sets, cloth 3 yards long, 1 dozen doylies to match, worth $8.75, Thanksgiving Price...... $4.50

62 pieces fine All-Linen German Damask, would be cheap at 50c, Thanksgiving Price...... 29c

18 pieces Extra Heavy All-Linen Damask, would be cheap at 75c, Thanksgiving Price...... 49c

22 pieces 72-inch Fine Double Satin Damask, sold as a leader all over town at $1.00, Thanksgiving Price...... 79c

DAMAGED BLANKETS.

175 Full Double Bed Comforts, very heavy, well made, worth $1.00, go at, each...... 75c

185 Fine Sateen Bed Comforts, largest size, white cotton filling, elegant goods, slightly imperfect, worth $3.00, go at, each...... $1.65

169 pairs strictly all wool full size Blankets, in gray and scarlet, worth $4.00, go at, a pair...... $2.75

168 pairs strictly all wool full size Blankets, in white and scarlet, worth $5.00, go at, a pair...... $3.75

SALVAGE SALE

WE PAID For This Purchase 28 Cents on the Dollar.

WINDOW SHADES.

2750 Good Window Shades, all colors, best spring rollers, worth 25c; Salvage Sale Price...... 10c

NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS

1000 cards Nursery Pins, 1 dozen on card, worth 4c...... 1c

1000 cakes Green Castile Soap, worth 4c cake...... 1c

2000 spools Machine Cotton, 200-yard spool, good for hand or machine sewing, worth 45c dozen, per spool...... 2c

1500 250-page Tablets, worth 8c...... $3\frac{1}{3}$c

5000 cakes White Castile Soap, druggists sell the same at 10c...... $2\frac{1}{2}$c

TRIMMING DEP'T.

1500 Coque Feather Collarettes, worth 39c...... 15c

1000 Coque Feather Boas, 1 3-8 yards long and worth 98c...... 33c

500 Fancy Curled Coque Feather Boas, 1 3-8 yards long and worth $2.45...... $1.25

1000 yards Colored Spangled Edging, worth up to 22c yard...... 5c

LININGS.

5000 yards Best Soft-Finished Cambric, all colors, worth 5c, Sale Price...... 3c

73 pieces good quality Imitation Hair Cloth, worth 12½c, Sale Price...... $4\frac{1}{2}$c

66 pieces best quality Crinoline, worth 10c, Sale Price...... 5c

83 pieces extra fine Rustic Lining, worth 15c, Sale Price...... $7\frac{1}{2}$c

SALVAGE SALE — SALVAGE SALE — SALVAGE SALE

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

GOV. BRADLEY SEEMS TO BE THE COMING MAN.

SOME OBJECTIONS REMOVED.

Hunter Still at Work, However, and Is Said to Have a Coalition With Blackburn.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—The Republicans are doing the hardest kind of thinking in the hope of extricating themselves from the dangerous factional fight into which they are being forced by the Blackburn men in the preliminary Senatorial skirmishing. Although Senator Blackburn has a majority against him in the Legislature which is expected soon to convene in extra session, his foes never know what kind of a hand he holds, and on this particular occasion his lieutenants are not slow about throwing out hints of big cards.

The most ingenious scheme of the Republicans is developed to-night, one by which they hope to unite on one man, avoid a State election next year and save all the plums. The plan is to allow Gov. Bradley's ambition full sway and send him to the Senate.

The objection to Bradley heretofore has been that his election would mean a special election to fill the office of Governor next year, and that the close result in Kentucky at the last election, showing a big falling off from Bradley's vote, makes a contest for this principal State office too assuring an outlook for the Democrats. It is pointed out to-night, however, by leaders in the Bradley faction, that the course pursued by Dave Hill in New York can be successfully followed in Kentucky. Bradley, they claim, can be elected Senator, and he need not qualify until after the general election has been held in 1897. He can then resign the Governorship and the Republican Lieutenant Governor will fall into the executive chair.

For some reason, the opportunity for turning this trick had not occurred to the Bradley people before. In view of the fact that a possible election for Governor was the only thing urged against the elevation of Bradley, they are particularly happy over their discovery and the Hunter henchmen are correspondingly depressed. Dr. Hunter has opened private headquarters in this city, where with one or two trusted men he is engaged in knifing Bradley with every member of the Legislature within his influence. Dr. Hunter's friendship for silver has led to overtures between him and the Blackburn leaders, and the latter are said to have promised that if the time comes when the election of Carlisle seems probable they will vote for Hunter and thus defeat the man whom they brand as a traitor to his party.

There is good reason for believing this reported agreement formed in reality.

Such men as State Senator Goebel, who is the most brilliant political schemer in the State, and State Senator C. C. McChord, both of whom are high in the Blackburn campaign, readily admit that they prefer Hunter to any other Republican and that whatever happens, Carlisle shall not succeed their chief.

Whatever the developments of the near future, Gov. Bradley is at present the choice of the men who are betting on who the next Senator from Kentucky will be.

Ohio's Official Vote.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—The official vote of Ohio shows that McKinley's plurality was 51,109, and his majority over all 37,682. The votet stands: Republican, 525,984; Democratic, 474,880; Populist, 2,615; Prohibition, 5,062; Nationalist, 2,716; Socialist Labor, 1,167; National Democrat, 1,857; total vote, 1,014,286.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A Bill for the Restriction of Immigration Indorsed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 14.—A telegram was received to-day from Leadville, Colo., signed by members of the Joint Track Assembly, sending greetings to the General Assembly, K. of L., and congratulating Master Workman Sovereign on the active part taken in the recent campaign and heartily indorsing the Grand Master Workman's address.

It was voted to indorse the Lodge-Corliss bill for the restriction of immigration and the Legislative Committee were instructed to work for its passage; also to actively begin an agitation for the organization of the stationary engineers and to send men out to extend the organization in all the mining regions.

The convention adjourned until Monday morning.

They Dug Up Their Gold.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—The Wyandotte National Bank, in Kansas City, Kan., received deposits of gold yesterday aggregating $12,000. The depositors were mainly Wyandotte County farmers, who had been hoarding the yellow metal during the silver agitation. When McKinley's election was assured they dug up the gold and took it to the bank. One man put in $6,000, another $1,500 and others smaller amounts. Another Kansas City, Kan., man went out into his back yard with a spade and dug up $3,000.

IRON MILLS RESUME.

Over Six Thousand Persons at Work in the Birmingham District.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 14.—Over 3,000 idle men have secured work by the resumption of industry in the Birmingham district during the past ten days. The Alabama Pipe Works at Bessemer will resume with 300 men Monday morning and the Bessemer Rolling mill is also getting ready to resume operations. The Woodward Iron Co. have fired 200 coke ovens at Dolemite and is making repairs to put another furnace in blast and has announced an advance in wages on December 1.

One iron company to-day filed a billing order with the Southern Iron Co. for 40,000 tons of iron. The furnaces in the district are disposing of their product at the advance of last week, and cotton mills at Huntsville and other towns have resumed at full tilt. In ten days time there will be 6,000 men, women and children put to work in the Birmingham district by idle plants resuming operations.

KENTUCKY FEUD.

Two Taylors Slain and Old Man Shelby Wounded in Ballard County.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—A special to the Post from Paducah, Ky., says: There is great excitement in the Sand Ridge section of Ballard County on the reopening of the feud between the Taylors and Shelbys. John Taylor and his son have paid their lives as a forfeit, and old man Shelby is dangerously wounded.

The trouble was revived by the faction setting the dogs on the hogs of the others. This led to an altercation and then followed the shooting in which old man Taylor was instantly killed and his boy wounded so that he died in a short time. It is thought that Shelby will die also.

Bad blood has existed between the two families for some time. They live in an isolated section of Ballard county near the Ohio river and there have been several outbreaks between the two factions. Old Mort Shelby is an uncle of Evan Shelby, who was lynched for the murder of old Mrs. Moore some time ago. Mort himself was once convicted as an accessory to the murder, but, on another trial, was acquitted.

Ever since this trial the two families have been at dagger's points, and have gone constantly armed, ready to shoot on the least provocation. It is thought that there will be more blood shed before the matter quiets down. The two families live on adjoining farms.

FACTIONS BATTLE.

Several Persons Badly Hurt in a Texas Neighborhood Quarrel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Tex., Nov. 14.—At a basket supper for the benefit of the school-house at Monkstown, Fannin County, thirty-five miles northwest of here, last night, a quarrel broke out between two neighborhood factions. Constable Faulkner undertook to arrest a young man named Brownfield, who mounted his horse and fled, with the officer in pursuit. Brownfield's horse ran through a barbed wire fence, which killed the animal outright and cut Brownfield so badly that he will die. Faulkner's horse was badly cut and the officer wounded. A general fight ensued, in which a young man named McDaniel was terribly beaten over the head with brass knucks and several more or less injured. It was in a prohibition district and cold storage whisky was the cause.

Fast Time to [illegible]

The Wabash makes it [illegible]

SUCCESS SUCCEEDS SUCCESS.

In the face of hard times our business has more than doubled during the past year, the result of giving extraordinary values. It is common to cut prices on cheap, shoddy Shoes, but very uncommon to cut prices on Fine Shoes. We are the only house in St. Louis quoting cut prices on Fine Shoes.

New Fall Styles In Men's Winter Tans, Box Calf and Enamel, all sizes, AA to E; compare them with regular $5.00 shoes and you will appreciate their value...... $3.39

New Fall Styles A. E. Nettleton's Celebrated Men's Fine Shoes, in Patent Calf and Enamel, all sizes, AA to E; your choice for...... $5.00 Which means a positive saving of $1.00 per pair.

New Fall Styles In Edwin Clapp's Celebrated Men's Fine Shoes, Men's Winter Tans, for...... $5.00 Men's Patent Calf and Enamel, $6.00 and $6.50. This is $1.00 per pair less than they have ever sold for.

For Large Boys or Small Men. Boys' Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 5½ and 6, $3 value, for...... 99c; Boys' Calf Button Shoes, needle toe, sizes 5½ and 6...... $1.49; Boys' or Men's Pat. Calf Lace, sizes 4 to 6, $4 value, for...... 99c

New Fall Styles. In WRIGHT & PETERS' celebrated Ladies' Fine Shoes. $5.00 Values for...... $3.90; $4.00 Values for...... $2.98

New Fall Styles In EDWIN C. BURT'S Celebrated Ladies' Fine Shoes. Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf and Vici Kid, your choice for...... $5.00 This is one of the most reliable and best makes in America. Our price is $1.00 per pair less than they have ever been sold for. Our Ladies' Box Calf Shoes at $2.50 and $2.98 are unequaled for style and good wearing qualities.

G. H. BOEHMER, ...SHOER... TO THE PEOPLE 613-615 OLIVE ST. NEXT TO BARR'S.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS	
Daily and Sunday—Per Week	10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month	20 Cents
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.	
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum	$6 00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months	$3 00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	60 Cents
Sunday—Per Annum	$2 00
Sunday—6 Months	$1 00
Weekly—One Year	50 Cents

Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only 10 cents a week.

Remit by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to
POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office	4[illegible]
Editorial Rooms	[illegible]

THE S. C. Beckwith Special Agency.
Agent Foreign Advertising.
48 Tribune Building, New York,
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

"PEACE ON EARTH; GOOD WILL TO MEN."

THE POST-DISPATCH.

FIRST OF ALL, THE NEWS!

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-SIX PAGES, in four sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

OUR TRADE EXTENSION.

Already in the lead in shoes and other important staples, St. Louis ought to become the jobbing center of the Central West and Southwest.

New York and Philadelphia operate in St. Louis' eastern territory, but they are at a disadvantage because of longer freights and because they are out of the direct natural lines of trade.

These all favor St. Louis, and railroad discriminations in favor of other cities cannot change them.

Pushing our business as our opportunities enlarge, St. Louis is entirely able to become the greatest jobbing center of the country west of the Alleghanies, and its retail merchants can command increasing custom from a continually enlarging territory.

The growth of the Southwest is giving us growing opportunities, and we will not show ourselves unequal to them. With an independent money market and with energy in all lines of business, the city is bound to break its best record of past growth.

THE FIGHT AGAINST THE RING.

It is not strange that the Filley delegation from St. Louis to the Missouri Legislature should prepare a bill to defeat the reform of the Filley School Board. It would be strange indeed if the Filley legislators did not rally to the defense of the Filley Board.

The people of St. Louis having elected a Filley delegation to represent St. Louis at Jefferson City must now be saved from themselves or the consequences of their own folly. It will be the duty of members of the Legislature outside of St. Louis to kill any measure that can be traced to the ring, and to support any measure which invites the ring's protest and opposition.

The late election was the opportunity for the killing of the School Board ring. The public opinion of the city should have expressed itself in condemnation of ring methods by the defeat of the legislative candidates the ring supported. As the case stands these legislators can not only claim to represent the sentiment of this city, but what will be more effective in such a contest, they can stand as a solid body to trade away their votes for legislation sought by other sections of the State for votes to maintain the School Board ring in power in St. Louis.

Under these conditions it will be hard work to dislodge the ring. But the greater the difficulty the greater should be the public determination and the greater the effort to win the fight.

THE SPIRIT OF IMPERIALISM.

The number of people in a single British province in India who are now on the verge of starvation is estimated at a million and a half, and as the Salisbury administration has already begun shooting them for not starving in a calm and orderly manner, it is probable that the Armenian question is likely to have an unexpected solution, as far as the English conservatives are concerned.

Indeed, Lord Salisbury practically said as much in his speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, when he declared that England would not surrender a single acre of land in dealing with that question. Holding Egypt by a quasi title from the Sultan and hoping through Egypt to control the whole of Africa, the English Imperialists are not likely to give themselves any more real concern when the Sultan feels compelled to massacre Christians than they give themselves when they think it expedient to shoot hungry Hindoos.

It is in this spirit that Imperialism must do its work. It is necessarily remorseless [illegible] of the sufferings of those it [illegible] to subjugate or keep in su[illegible] where the Sultan now governs one Christian with the scimetar, England is governing a hundred heathen with the bayonet. It is hard to see how military domination and "fist-right" is any the more civilized and Christian in the one case than the other.

The Post-Dispatch has received numerous letters and newspaper clippings asking it to print the names of the St. Louis merchants who have withdrawn their advertising from the Post-Dispatch for political reasons. For the present the Post-Dispatch prefers to content itself with directing attention to those merchants who do advertise in it. The friends and readers of the Post-Dispatch and all who are opposed to the un-American boycott are requested to study the advertisements in to-day's Post-Dispatch and to do their shopping this week accordingly.

NAME THAT COMMITTEE.

For two weeks past the advertising canvassers of every other newspaper in St. Louis have been assailing the ears of advertisers with specific and confident assertions that the Post-Dispatch was losing its circulation at a terrible rate, and that its city circulation was going to pieces. In its Friday issue the Post-Dispatch made a proposition that a committee of representative advertisers investigate the circulation of the St. Louis newspapers, including the Post-Dispatch, and publish the exact facts.

None of the other newspapers has accepted this proposition. Not one of them dares accept it. An investigation such as that proposed would not only expose the falsehood of the stories told advertisers in order to influence their advertising.

It would show that the Post-Dispatch has had for a year past and has now a bona fide paid city circulation at least 10,000 greater than that of the newspaper having the next largest city circulation.

It would show that the Post-Dispatch's city circulation is larger than that of the Globe-Democrat and Republic combined.

It would show that the Post-Dispatch's city circulation has grown more in the last year than that of any other St. Louis newspaper.

The Post-Dispatch will welcome any investigation that will be fair—that will expose falsehood and bring out the truth. Let the advertisers name their committee, and any newspaper that refuses them the opportunity for a searching investigation will thereby confess that it has been defaming the Post-Dispatch and making false claims in its own behalf.

CHIEF HARRIGAN'S VIEWS.

Chief of Police Harrigan is undoubtedly right in saying that much of the present reign of lawlessness and crime is due to the laxity of the courts. Inefficiency or corruption, either on the bench or in the prosecutor's office, have invited present conditions.

To make a bad matter worse we have just indorsed, on the face of the returns, a man responsible for many of the defeats of justice by taking him out of the prosecutor's office and elevating him to the Circuit Bench. We have given further invitation to lawlessness by electing, to the office he vacated, a man even less fit, mentally and morally, for that important post. What wonder that the criminal classes are emboldened, at these evidences of want of public spirit, to prosecute their criminal courses with greater energy and less fear of results?

But Chief Harrigan is also right in saying that, whatever may be the delinquencies of courts or of the people who indorse and elect the judges, the police force must not fail in its duty. It must apprehend the criminals and produce them in court. Let it persist in well-doing. After awhile, it may be, there will be created in this city a public opinion that will not tolerate collusion between crime and court officers, and which will assert itself in no uncertain way.

ARBITER OF A CONTINENT.

This Government has achieved a great triumph in forcing a settlement of the Venezuelan dispute by arbitration. The demand for arbitration, first resisted and now conceded by England, fixes the dead line of diplomacy for the future as regards the two hemispheres.

The recognition by England of the right and power of the United States to interpose in behalf of any of the weaker States of this continent against European aggression means that such recognition must hereafter be accepted as a part of international law, and that this Government must in future be reckoned with in all cases of attempted territorial aggrandizement on the soil of the two Americas.

This recognition places the United States in their proper position as arbiter of the Western Hemisphere. Our primacy and potency are acknowledged in the fact that we take, in the arbitration, the place of Venezuela, standing for and representing her right and interest in the controversy. This is conceding all of the old Monroe Doctrine for which the Democratic party first contended and which it has now forced upon European acceptance.

Such sovereignty of a continent was aimed at by the first Napoleon, and, before him, by the Emperor Charles V., but both of them fell short of their ambition. It has been reserved for the greatest republic of the world's history to place itself, by the moral force of its position and its inherent strength, in the most exalted position ever attained by a nation.

A FORWARD STEP IN SCIENCE.

A recent number of the Popular Science Monthly defines the methods through which the rhyming nature of Homeric and other artistic classical verse was discovered and a true idea of the accent of the classical languages made possible.

After the sounds of the principal languages of Northern Europe, ancient and modern, had been investigated, a comparison was begun of modern Greek with Italian and ancient Greek and this was carried out by a further comparison of the accents of these languages with Latin and French.

This has been attempted before, but the results achieved here were due to a change of method, by which the actual sounds of best melodies in these languages investigated were compared in a practical way.

The investigator read Italian aloud after an Italian master, following this up by reading Homer aloud after a modern Greek scholar from the high school at Athens. After Dante and Homer had been thus compared for a considerable time, the intense melody of the Homeric poems suddenly revealed itself through a lowering of the high pitched, acute accent of Modern Greek as a result of which the rhyming staves of the long hexameter lines of the Homeric poems became unmistakably apparent.

The scientific value of this method is obvious. When Latin is studied experimentally with the Italian vowels, and with first the Greek and then the French accent, and when this method is applied in language science as the experimental method is in chemistry, it is evident that unexpected and unhoped for results may be achieved in many directions.

THE NEWSPAPER CARRIER.

The disreputable attempt of would-be competitors to injure the Post-Dispatch's circulation is not meeting with success, because as fast as a few readers in one locality drop the paper others subscribe for it, while the country circulation is growing at a phenomenal rate. Persons who become piqued at a popular newspaper and "cut it off," perhaps writing a spiteful letter to the editor to inform him of their action, simply make themselves ridiculous.

But when rival publishers make a house to house canvass and by false representations induce subscribers to stop taking a more successful newspaper, they injure some one. They hurt the innocent newspaper carrier—a deserving and hard-working man, whose lot is a hard one in the heat of summer and during the winter snows and blizzards. They cut into his living and the living of his family, without damaging the business of their big "contemporary" to any appreciable extent.

The letter carrier and the newspaper carrier are deservedly popular; but the newspaper carrier, though less in evidence, is as indispensable and useful as the postman. He makes his rounds while most people are snug in bed, dispensing news and information without which modern civilization would come to a standstill. To willfully take away his means of livelihood would be worse than spurning the letter carrier. To do it by spreading lies among his customers is disreputable and unbusinesslike.

In paying a deserved tribute to the character of the late Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, a friend says of him that he had been reared to accept Horace Greeley's conception of the place which an editor ought to occupy, namely that a journalist is "a public teacher;" that "he necessarily has convictions and is not likely to suppress them because they are not shared by others;" "in short, that his calling is other and higher than that of a waiter at a restaurant, expected to furnish whatever is called for, so long as the pay is forthcoming." What a satire this is on journalism as recently exemplified in St. Louis!

The Post-Dispatch will accept advertising contracts containing the written guarantee that the total circulation and the city circulation of the Post-Dispatch are now larger than a year ago or no charge whatever to be made for the advertising. Outside bookkeeping experts will be permitted to examine the books to determine the matter.

St. Louisans going home between 5 and 6 p. m. Friday passed through an immense smoke blanket that had been pressed down into all the streets, and from many smokestacks black clouds rolled out continuous contributions to the filth and darkness. Evidently smoke abatement is at rest for the time being in beautiful St. Louis.

The mite boxes of the Hospital Association ought to be put in every place where any considerable number of people are likely to have money changed. If they were reinforced with proper boxes for literature, large quantities of magazines, newspapers and even books might be collected for the sick as is done in some other cities.

Some witnesses smell the Ed Butler odors and some say they do not. If the population of a city could be so arranged that the smellers could live where the stenches are not, and the non-smellers could dwell where the stenches are, Col. Butler might pass the rest of his beautiful life in peace.

Leading journals in Germany are notifying Uncle Samuel that the Monroe doctrine will not be accepted by nations other than Great Britain. It is very certain, however, that the Monroe doctrine will be carried out. In this case there will never be any waiting for international agreements.

Millionairess Ransom of Kentucky will give to the poor of Louisville the $4,000 she won in election bets. This is noble, and deserving of hearty commendation. The self-respecting poor, however, want employment, not charity. Louisville should excavate a Post-Dispatch lake in one of her parks.

An escaped slave has been elected a Councillor in Boston by a small majority. With this example, the Republicans ought to see their way to further recognition of the black man's indispensable vote. He has many times saved the party in both State and municipal elections.

The Public Library Board has never taken a step likely to be more productive of good than the proposed extension of free reading rooms. We might easily have a branch reading room in every ward in the city without any great increase of expense.

The only President who ever Jack-Ketched or burked his party will go out of office a good deal richer than when he entered it—richer that is in everything except the respect of those who once thought him patriotic and disinterested.

If Sarah Bernhardt's millinery store would offer only hats that do not completely obstruct the theater view, it would be doing the amusement business a great service and would much better advertise its in[illegible]enious backer.

"You have [illegible]st taken an oath upon the crucifix an[illegible] the standard to me, your war lord, [illegible] to the fatherland," says Emperor [illegible]liam to his recruits. He takes ca[illegible] [illegible]out himself before the fatherland lest these inexperienced soldiers might think him of less consequence than all Germany.

The statement that babies are born at the City Hospital "about every other day" is somewhat discouraging to reformers and others who are trying to elevate the race. Every baby is entitled to be born in a good home.

With business revivals or business depressions, the Post-Dispatch still leads in newspaper circulation. It is always the favorite home paper in St. Louis and its readers are the most intelligent of newspaper patrons.

The election victors are banqueting in all directions. If Mr. McKinley shall succeed in bringing dinners to those who cannot have banquets, there will be no complaint about the present feasting.

The Milk Inspector thinks there are milkmen who sell milk that has been skimmed. Certainly milkmen are but human, and the Inspector's statement will in some cases hold water.

The sooner everybody in St. Louis—and every St. Louis merchant especially—drops the election and goes to pushing trade, the better for the country and the city.

All night long the whole city should be ablaze with light; but so long as the ways of municipal officials continue dark there will never be money enough to pay for it.

"Death is a natural phase of life," says the Rev. M. J. Savage. It is a phase of life, however, which most of us avoid so long as we have breath.

If there is any elixir that could be certain to keep Justice Field alive until after March 4 it should be shipped to him without delay.

The Nebraska man who has sent Mr. McKinley two eagles instead of two turkeys at this time of year is exceptionally stupid.

How can St. Louis have good schools with a contract jobbing school board? How can water rise above its source?

In Switzerland, where women work in the hay-fields, there are probably few grass widows.

Gen. Neal Dow, though nearly 93 years of age, does not yet feel the need of a stimulant.

If we can have new wards without new ward heelers, let the new division proceed.

The question as to who paid for the conduit supper is still food for thought.

Disinfecting the School Board is the first duty of the hour.

MEN OF MARK.

Jacob H. Schiff has given Columbia University $5,000, to be known as the students' loan fund. Under certain conditions the money is to be loaned to students in need.

The Shah of Persia is a persistent caricaturist. On the white paper walls of his private rooms he scribbles quaint pictures when the spirit moves him. When he gets tired of the lot of them the room is repapered.

Emile Ollivier, Napoleon III.'s last Minister, is about to publish a novel called "Marie Madeleine," which is believed to be autobiographical. He brings into it Richard Wagner, who was his brother-in-law, Ollivier's first wife having been a daughter of Liszt.

Bishop Creighton of Peterborough, who has just been appointed Bishop of London, is a man of mark. In 1884 he became Professor of Ecclesiastical History in Cambridge. In 1886 he was present at the 250th anniversary celebration of Harvard, and received from it the degree of LL. D. He is the author of several historical works, and is one of the hardest working bishops on the bench.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Princess Pauline of Wurtemberg, who is to marry Prince Christian, the eldest son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, is one of the richest heiresses in Europe.

Miss Lenora Jackson, the violinist, whose debut recently in Berlin was honored by the attendance of the American and British Embassies, and large delegations from the colonies of the English-speaking residents in the German capital, is a Chicago girl, 26 years old. Ten years ago she made her first appearance in the musical circles of that city.

Queen Amelie of Portugal has earned the love and gratitude of Lisbon by interesting herself personally and effectually in improving the hygienic condition of the city and in providing medical and surgical attendance for the poor, and especially for the children of the poor. To her efforts was due the early introduction into Portugal of the serum treatment for diphtheria, and she founded, and with the aid of her court ladies, maintains, an institution called the Dispensaria de Sua Majestade la Reinha, where sick children receive care and treatment under conditions as favorable as exist in the best private hospitals.

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

Mrs. Benham: Where shall we sit in church next year? Benham: I don't care; I'm getting so I can sleep anywhere.—New York Journal.

"Uncle Simon, why does all the world love a lover?" "Because they know he will be spending money as long as he can raise a cent."—Chicago Record.

"Nothing shall part us," she murmured. An hour elapsed. "Go," she said. In that brief hour she had grown cold, through the machinations of a cruel father. You see he machinated with the furnace, cutting off all the heat from the front parlor.—Detroit Tribune.

Mrs. Brown: Did you have a good time at the party last evening? Mrs. Black: Not at all. It was awfully dull. We sat there like mumchances, and nobody had hardly a word to say. We couldn't get anybody to play on the piano, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Will Learn Better.

From the Kansas City Times.

The St. Louis merchants who think politics more important than their business will learn better when the merchants of Kansas City have taken their trade from them. Our business men know how to separate the two things and the people appreciate that fact.

Reason Enough.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.

"Why doesn't that little Miss Flimsey take off that dreadfully high hat of hers?"

"Because if she held it in her lap she couldn't see over it."

THE PASSING SHOW.

The St. Louis police are perturbed in spirit over rumors of wholesale decapitations and changes under the incoming administration. With plausible detail alleged inside information is given out to the effect that this and that high official is to be supplanted by so and so, this captain is to be fired, this one reduced to the ranks, and this sergeant to be promoted, etc., etc. The source of these rumors is not difficult to trace. They originate among the police. Partly the wish, partly the fear, is father to the thought. Any change of administration, any change in the personnel of the Board, awakens the latent ambition of the man with a pull, and the fears of him who is shy on pulls. And so rumors arise, and are given out with so much circumstance as to carry with them all the weight of a straight tip on the d. q., as the Hon. Bardwell Slote used to say, direct from headquarters. In the meantime the high officials who have been removed by Dame Rumor many times and oft, are pursuing the even tenor of their way, quite undisturbed by the "they say" contingent.

Some two years ago one Wolgamot slaughtered his wife opposite the Four Courts. The detectives searched everywhere for him—save in his own house. Next day they found what was left of him.—No they were not even the first to find him. The murdered woman's daughter did that.—He was very dead at that time—quite dead as the British newspaper would say. Before he died he wrote a few lines in the way of pertinent inquiry: "Where is the St. Louis detectives?" he asked. The dying Mr. Wolgamot, with his life's blood flowing from the severed veins of his wrist, was a trifle ungrammatical, but that was perhaps excusable under the circumstances. But the pertinency of his inquiry remains, and is particularly applicable at the present time. Where is or are the St. Louis detectives while burglaries are not only every night, but several times a night, occurrences, when the sneak-thief and hold-up pursues his business in broad daylight, and crime runs riot with never an arrest, or—"well, hardly ever."

The Delmar avenue burglary the other night, if burglaries were not too serious a matter for humor, would afford a motif for a comic opera. The enterprising burglar was heard upstairs in the early watches of the night, long before the retiring hour. The man of the house promptly sallied forth in search of a policeman. It was no trouble to find one. He was just across the street, investigating a burglary which had occurred there fifteen minutes before. And while the policeman was investigating the second affair, the enterprising burglar was engaged in a new enterprise elsewhere, always fifteen minutes ahead of the investigating policeman.

The police are trying of course to shift the blame on the courts which fail to convict, and turn dangerous criminals loose on the community on flimsy technicalities. But wherever the blame lies the fact remains that there is a gang, or several gangs of daring crooks, operating in the city, seemingly without the smallest fear of either the police or the courts. Burglars hardly wait till nightfall to commence their nefarious work, pocketbook-snatchers drive around in buggies, holdups occur at all hours of the twenty-four, plunder is driven away in wagon loads, and not a really important arrest is made. St. Louis citizens are exclaiming with the late unlamented Mr. Wolgamot, "Where is the St. Louis detectives?" and echo answers "Where?" And in the meantime there is a proposition to make St. Louis still more of a burglar's paradise by reducing the force by twenty-five men.

But while the police are at sea fourteen-year-old Nellie Clark of 1506 Franklin avenue sets them an example in tracing stolen property. When Nellie's new cloak was stolen she placed no dependence on the restorative powers of the police, but she was bound to have that cloak back. The average pawnbroker is no fool by long odds, but in this case he was outwitted by a child. Nellie dissembled, and under the pretense of wanting to redeem the garment, she visited various pawn shops until she located it, together with sundry other articles of wearing apparel belonging to herself and her mother, some of which she did not know were stolen until she found them. Nellie bids fair to shine among the female sleuths of the yellow-back novel.

Is cannibalism to obtain in this land of the free? The college girl, Heaven bless her, is surely sweet enough to eat, but she cannot be spared for edible purposes. She is too useful and ornamental in other directions, and, however tempting, she must be spared. Nevertheless an able newspaper headliner tells in glowing capitals of the "Dainty Cooking of College Girls." Hence these suspicions.

The suggestion is made that commencing with 1900 the year be divided into lunar instead of calendar months. This could be accomplished by reducing the number of days in the present months to twenty-eight and establishing a new month of twenty-nine, with thirty on leap year. It is maintained that this arrangement would simplify matters wonderfully, and eminent scientists declare its utility and practicability. Sentiment is the only obstacle. Those of us who are paid by the month will hail the change with gladness of heart, provided that the monthly salary remains the same. On the other hand, however, it must be considered that the bill collectors' visits will be a trifle less infrequent.

Speaking of collectors, the success of new woman in that role depends largely on what sex she collects from—or tries to collect from. I have in mind a collection firm of two handsome young women who collected old accounts where all other means had failed. The man who could stand off a male collector, and cuss out a constable, wilted before the young women. His vanity would not permit him to acknowledge himself a deadbeat to a charming girl, so if he had no valid reason for not paying up, he generally did so.

But for a woman to collect from her own sex is different. At least Mrs. Dockery found it so when she called on one of the patrons of her own sex to try to collect a bill for dressmaking. Her fair creditor fired her bodily by force of arms and she did not collect either.

That word, "best," is wonderfully misused sometimes when applied to society. In speaking on the question of social purity, Mrs. Mabel Conkling of New York is credited with saying at the W. C. T. U. Purity Conference held in this city last week: "The greatest crimes against morality are committed by the best society," and she added, "We need missionaries for Fifth avenue." The last sentence throws some light on the first. It is merely the too common error of confounding the best with the richest. New York swelldom inhabits Fifth avenue, but Fifth avenue society lacks a whole lot of typifying what is best in American manhood and womanhood. The alleged "best" society is too often the worst imaginable in point of morals, and is "best" only in the sense that it manages to get the best of everything going.

A New York paper gives as an example of the bestness of the metropolitan society which attended the horse show in that city, Mrs. Belmont. There was some speculation as to whether Mrs. Belmont would grace the function with her august presence in view of the fact that her ex-husband's mother was lying dead awaiting interment. But Mrs. Belmont evidently held that with a change of husbands, Mrs. Vanderbilt ceased to be her mother-in-law. She was at the horse show clad in the most stunning of costumes, and in a private box which cost $450 for the season. Yet Mrs. Belmont is an exemplar of what some people call the "best" society.

Just think what $450 means for the rent of a box at a social function. It is more than thousands pay for house rent for four years. And these costumes at the horse show, which cost, on the same authority which makes Mrs. Belmont a member of the best society, the sum of $13,000 in their entirety. This estimate includes jeweled garter buckles, made with horse-shoe designs, apropos of the occasion, despite the fact that they are not worn to be shown. It includes also sundry other etcetera equally hidden from the vulgar gaze, but nevertheless considered indispensable by the wives and daughters of multi-millionaires, to the complete horse show get-up. And Gen. Booth, who is more familiar with the slums of Europe than perhaps any other man, declares that in this city where all this extravagant display runs riot, the poverty is more pitiful, the tenements more unsanitary, the slums slummier than in any city of the old world.

In this connection comes up a decision of an English judge as to what constitutes a necessity.

Some time ago a young English Guardsman was summoned by various irate London tradesmen to show cause why he should not be compelled to pay his long-standing debts. Among the articles for which he owed was a gold and silver, bediamonded latchkey, costing a hundred and fifty guineas. The English law ordains that engagements entered into by minors shall be claimable legally only when they are for necessaries. The young Guardsman in question was a minor when he ordered his gold latchkey.

Here is the remarkable feature of the story. The lawyer for the tradesmen declared that, as the defendant was an officer in the Guards, and was, moreover, a friend of the Prince of Wales, the latchkey was a necessity to him, for, did he not possess one, he would suffer loss of prestige among his friends, with all of whom a gold latchkey was a sine qua non. The point was allowed by the Judge.

Mrs. Castle, the alleged kleptomaniac, has been released on the ground that she was really irresponsible. Henry Labouchere, called Labby for short, the brilliant editor of Truth, who is chiefly noted for calling a spade a spade under all circumstances, does so anent the Castle case. Incidentally he calls attention to the fact that on the same day and in the same court two shoplifters were sentenced, which coincidence was quite overlooked by the correspondents in the general flurry over Mrs. Castle's faintings and hysterics. Mr. Labouchere bluntly says:

"I do not believe in kleptomania, for it only seems to atack the rich, and if it really exists, I am sure that the punishment of every person stealing while suffering therefrom would have a very deterrent effect upon its spreading. Mrs. Castle has been traveling in Europe, and, except for the matter of stealing, her health was the same as anybody else's.

"On the morning of Mrs. Castle's sentence, a seamstress and a governess were sentenced at the same session to nine and six months hard labor for stealing a fur necklet, and neither had ever been previously convicted. The governess fainted at the sentence. No medical experts testified that they were kleptomaniacs, no eminent counsel suggested that they would suffer in health by confinement, no one pitied them, and no one signed a petition to the Home Secretary to shorten their sentences. What matters how a poor, fainting, friendless governess or a half starved seamstress suffers? Give them the hard labor and plenty of it. What if their health is injured? Let them die. They are poor and helpless, which, in the opinion of all self-respecting persons, is in itself a crime."

THE LOOKER ON.

Taking the Hint.

From the New York Press.

"I think it best," said the King of Mwptka to his chef, "to reserve the missionary until to-morrow night for dinner. Just before retiring"—

He smiled in anticipation.

"He said he would be fresher after a good night's sleep."

Will Not Be Confirmed.

From the Marshall (Mo.) Democrat-News.

Dave Francis, Filley's benchman in the cuckoo Cabinet, will probably not be confirmed by the Senate.

A Good Fight.

From the Vandalia (Mo.) Leader.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch made a brave fight for silver and lost, but accepts defeat gracefully. It will be in the ring in better form than ever four years hence.

A General Interment.

From the Benton (Mo.) Newsboy.

That "harmony" organ, the St. Louis Republic, now pleads that the Democratic party unite and bury all difference. In Missouri it seems that the party has united and buried all differences—including David R. Francis.

SOME DAY.

From the Nashville American.

Some day
Life's galling burdens will be cast away,
And I shall lie beneath the brooding skies
With folded hands and dim, unseeing eyes;
Shut out the looks of coldness that would fain
Grow by my path—the poison flowers of pain,
And all unheard kind words at last you'll say
Some day, some day.

Some day
Unconscious of the years that go their way,
I may not sadden at your frown, nor thrill
If with a smile you one vast moment fill.
O love! give me the kindness that I crave
This side the darkened barrier of the grave
And it may gleam for you a cheering [illegible]
Some day, some day.

WILL T. H[illegible]

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Wait a Little While.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I think the city of St. Louis needs a thoroughly Democratic morning paper, and you are the man to run such a paper.

You are courageous, honorable and true to your principles. We do not want the Globe, and we do not want the Republic, yet we want a morning paper. Give us a free silver Democratic morning paper. Lots of subscribers are waiting for it.

A SOUTHERN WOMAN.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 14.

Frank Cox's Discharge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I see that W. H. Dittman has issued a circular in which he denies discharging me or any other salesman for exercising his manhood privileges in politics or on account of holding religious or political views contrary to his own. I know that I was discharged for no other reason than was published in the Post-Dispatch on the 4th or 5th of November, 1896, namely, for voting for Bryan and leading the "Bryan Hoodlums" in the parade Saturday night, just before the election.

Mr. Dittman's denial comes twelve days too late. Why did he not deny it at the time, in a St. Louis paper, instead of sending out these circulars now. I am ready to make affidavit that Mr. Dittman discharged me for the reasons I stated, using the language quoted at the time in the Post-Dispatch.

FRANK COX.
St. Louis, Nov. 13.

Four Years More.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Another great battle for American independence has been fought, and this time England has won. But the fight is not over. From this day on for four years the American citizen will continue to contend for American independence and American manhood. It will triumph in 1900.

Four years more of American servitude to the British crown; four years more of depletion of our Treasury; four years more of the results of the gold standard on labor in field, shop and store will teach the American people what they blindly refused to learn in the campaign of 1896. Four years of protective tariff—which the poor, already half-starved medium citizen has to pay to "protect" the rich manufacturer, corporation and syndicate, will convince him of how he should vote. More tariff to pay by consumers, and less and less each year of money to pay it with will teach the needed lesson.

We'll fight it out for four years more on the same basis, and with the same grand leader, W. J. Bryan, and win or lose, we leave our cause with him and the manhood of American citizenship.

J. V. WILLIAMS.
Mexico, Mo., Nov. 6.

Fund for Mr. Bryan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am pleased to read in your paper a letter headed "A Fund Suggested." I have thought of such a scheme. I would suggest that every man that voted for Mr. Bryan subscribe 10 cents or more, as he sees fit. If Mr. Bryan had 5,000,000 supporters it would mean $500,000 as a present to him, which he so richly deserves for the courageous manner in which he fought for the common people and American independence. I believe every voter respects him more than any other man of the present day, and not only respects him, but we can say, with Senator Daniels, "We love him because he has rolled away the stone from the mouth of the sepulchre in which the Democracy was entombed."

P. S.—Let all free silver papers start the ball rolling. I feel confident the people will do the rest. Mr. St. John can be the treasurer for the people.

E. A. K.
St. Louis, Nov. 10.

Good Work Appreciated.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please permit me the space of a few lines in the columns of your worthy paper—the people's paper.

As the great battle of this nation has been fought last Tuesday and the people have decided to maintain the "gold standard" and to uphold the millionaires, I can not refrain from extending you my congratulations and praise for what you have done for the cause of the people.

As you have stated in your paper, boodle and coercion has elected "Mark Hanna."

You have done noble work for the Democratic party, and they in return will not forget you.

Let silver be the issue in 1900 with Bryan as its leader, and we will surely succeed.

Your paper is the "only" evening paper in this city—and Democrats claim that you have done all for your party that could have been expected.

Keep up the work and accept the hearty congratulations and thanks from

A MASCOUTAH DEMOCRAT.
Mascoutah, Ill., Nov. 7.

Importance of Consular Reports.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Department of Agriculture supplies us annually with reports on crops which have been generally consumed before such reports reach the public. Would it not be possible to have intelligent business men appointed as Consular Agents in the chief grain producing sections of the world with instructions to report monthly and, if necessary, weekly, the condition of the growing crops and the quantity of crops gathered?

If such reports had been given out this year in good time, our farmers would not have let go of half or two-thirds of their wheat crop now in the hands of millers and elevator companies. If the farmers had realized the 25 or 30-cent margin per bushel there would be a substantial basis for better times this year at least.

One hundred thousand bushels of wheat in the hands of 250 farmers would average 400 bushels to the farm, and a margin of 25 cents per bushel would have given each of them an average extra purchasing capacity of $100, which would largely have gone to merchants. Now, these 100,000 bushels are in the hands of a few men and that margin is added to the bank account of the rich. Whatever improvement there will be in trade and business will be confined to the upper classes, among the utilizers—not the producers. It is not additional drumming, but money which the farming communities are in need of, and when public affairs are so managed that they do not even realize a good price for their crops, when foreign countries are short and in famine, how are they ever going to get it?

D. B.
St. Louis, Nov. 10.

Enshrined in Our Hearts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I wept when I heard the sad news of the defeat of our noble champion, but rejoice to know that he still reigns supreme in the hearts of the people and will be our beloved champion in 1900.

A WOMAN.
Lewis, Mo., Nov. 10.

Incandescent Lighting Condemned.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

If press reports are reliable, the Board of Public Improvements seem determined to force upon the people of this city the incandescent system of lighting our streets and thoroughfares for a period of twenty years from 1900. This system has been pronounced a complete failure wherever it has been tried. Every expert and every experienced electrician testifies that this system has nowhere given satisfaction—that it is already out of date, and given no consideration, even in the smaller cities and towns throughout the States, when municipal lighting is under discussion. But obnoxious and ridiculous as it would be to impose this system on the people of this city for a short period, it would be an intolerable crime to bind the people to this antiquated system for nearly a generation, and any public officer who, in the face of the facts, evidence and experience of every competent person who has given the subject consideration, uses his influence and efforts in favor of this system, does so in defiance of intelligent public sentiment.

The Post-Dispatch, in the interest of the people, can block this action of the board, and no better time could be selected for doing so than on the eve of the municipal election, to be held next spring.

In this age of progress and invention in the application and use of electricity, no contract for street lighting, under any circumstances, should be let for a longer period than five years. Citizens, at public meetings, and through the press, should instruct the board what they want, and insist on its being done. The board are the servants, the people the masters.

VOX POPULI.
St. Louis, Nov. 13.

LOYAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

FRIENDS OF SILVER CONTINUE THEIR INDORSEMENT.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD CLUBS.

Two Organizations in That Ward, One in the Eighth and One in Twenty-Eighth Pass Resolutions.

At a regular meeting of the Bryan Silver Club of the Twenty-second Ward on Thursday night the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, There is an evident attempt on the part of certain St. Louis merchants to injure the influence and cripple, by withholding patronage, one of the leading newspapers of this city, for the sole reason that the editor of such paper has exercised his undoubted right of espousing the cause of one of the great political parties of the nation; and,

"Whereas, The right of free speech and free press—the birthright of the American people—is by such methods sought to be abridged; now, therefore, we view with distrust the patriotism and good citizenship of such persons, and believe that such action on their part may beget a spirit of retaliation which will be detrimental to the business interests of the city; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we call upon all good citizens, irrespective of parties, all lovers of fair play, all the American people of this and surrounding cities to join with us in protesting against such gross injustice, and in protesting against such action as being alien to and an insult to American institutions; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to each of the city papers, with the request that they be published.

"R. M. KING, President.

"L. C. SANGUINET, Secretary."

The Twenty-second Ward Workingmen's Bryan Club held, on Thursday night, at Easton Avenue Hall, a meeting, and passed the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, Some of the business men of this city have withdrawn their advertisements from the Post-Dispatch presumably as a condemnation of its editor, Col. Chas. H. Jones, for the manly fight he made for true Democracy and the cause of free silver; and

"Whereas, The Post-Dispatch was and is the only loyal Democratic paper in the City of St. Louis that advocated the people's cause from start to finish.

"Resolved, That we call the attention of the people of St. Louis, the State of Missouri, and the great West, Southwest and South to the fact that the fundamental principles of republican government are freedom of speech, thought and action when discharging the duties of citizenship, and that it is undemocratic to abuse such privileges or deter others from exercising them.

"Resolved, That those who do not advertise in the paper which was our friend in time of need are not our friends in deed, and presumably do not wish our patronage.

"Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be presented to Col. Charles H. Jones, with the thanks and hearty sympathy of this club.

"W. J. WEBER, President.

"C. H. MOONEY, Secretary."

The membership of the club is 260.

The Eighth Ward Free Silver Club adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, It is currently reported that certain large retail dry goods houses in St. Louis have established a boycott against the Post-Dispatch, refusing to advertise in its columns, as they formerly did;

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Eighth Ward Free Silver Club do hereby withdraw our patronage from all houses who do not recognize this paper;

"Resolved, That we, as members of this club, do hereby indorse the Post-Dispatch for its great fight made during the campaign for free silver, American manhood and a free ballot without coercion.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Post-Dispatch under the attest of the officers of the club.

"JOHN P. FARRINGTON, Pres.

"JOHN M'DERMITT, Sec."

The Twenty-eighth Ward Bryan Silver Club held an enthusiastic meeting last night and adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, We consider the action of certain St. Louis firms in refusing to advertise in the Post-Dispatch as un-American and a direct reflection on the intelligence of the voters of Missouri and adjoining States who voted for William J. Bryan; be it

"Resolved, That we heartily commend Col. Charles H. Jones, editor of the Post-Dispatch, for the course which he pursued during the late campaign, and to show our earnest support of the Democratic party, silver and anti-trust ideas, be it

"Resolved, That we pledge ourselves and families to give preference in our commercial dealings to the firms which advertise in the Post-Dispatch, and ask our friends in Missouri and elsewhere to do the same and to subscribe to the Post-Dispatch."

The following was also adopted:

Resolved, That we respectfully request our Senators, Mr. Vest and Mr. Cockerill, to oppose the confirmation of any one appointed to a Federal position by Grover Cleveland since the adjournment of the last Congress or any he may appoint during the balance of his term.

We prefer to see the offices filled by straight out respectable Republicans rather than see treachery rewarded by the appointment of men who deserted their party simply because the Democrats adopted a platform at Chicago which was the most honest and most truly American platform presented to the people in the last thirty years.

FIRE IN THE CELLAR.

Small Blaze From a Defective Flue at Sixth and Olive.

Just before 10 o'clock last night passers-by on Olive street noticed smoke pouring out of the untenanted store on the northeast corner of Sixth and Olive streets and from Porcher's new book store next adjoining. A still alarm was turned in at the Six's engine house on Olive street.

The fire was located in the cellar of the untenanted building. It was quickly extinguished, but the firemen spent half an hour trying to find out how it started, as the building had been unoccupied and locked up for ten days.

It was finally discovered that sparks from a stove on the second floor had fallen down the flue and set fire to the soot at the bottom. A passage was slowly eaten into the cellar, where lay a great pile of sawdust and rubbish. Then it broke out more fiercely and caused the alarm.

BACK TO HER OLD LOVE.

Fanny Nickell Decided in Favor of Her First Husband.

Mrs. Fanny E. Nickell thought she made such a bad bargain when she married William Huckey that she hastened to secure a divorce. Then she married Walter S. Nickell.

Apparently she was less satisfied than before, because, according to Nickell's divorce petition, filed yesterday, she in June returned to Huckey.

She is accused by Nickell of having been unfaithful to him with divers others besides her first husband during last June and July. The couple were married in Burton County, Mo., Dec. 5, 1895.

Arkansas' Full Vote.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 14.—Full returns received by the Secretary of State give Bryan 109,959; McKinley 36,297; Bryan's majority 73,662. In 1892 Cleveland received 87,834; Harrison 46,884; Weaver, 11,831.

All Hands Saved.

PORT JARVIS, L. I., Nov. 14.—The schooner T. W. Allan dragged her anchor this morning and went ashore near Miller's Place. All hands were saved.

A $200,000 DRY GOODS STOCK SACRIFICED BY AUCTION!!

AND THE "GRAND-LEADER" SCOOPS IN THE CREAM OF IT!

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Furnishing Goods

For Men and Women.

Edson Keith's odd lots of Men's and Women's Neckwear, Fancy Satin Bows, Fancy Silk Tecks and Four-in-Hands, wholesale price up to 35c each (some soiled), auction price while the 1 case lasts, each 5c

All Edson Keith's odd lots of Men's and Boys' Fancy Web Suspenders, some with fancy silk ends, worth up to 35c a pair, Auction Price 10c

Edson Keith's odd lots of Men's Undershirts and Drawers, fleece lined, wool, Jersey-ribbed cotton, and heavy natural wool mixed, wholesale price up to $1.25 each, Auction Price for choice, while the case lasts 49c

Edson Keith's odd lots Men's Plain White Laundered Dress Shirts, and same with fancy percale bosoms, detachable link cuffs (some soiled), wholesale price up to $1.50 each, Auction Price 50c

Mufflers—Edson Keith's Large-sized Men's Silk Mufflers, in all colors, including a line of Elegant Hand Embroidered Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, worth up to 75c each, Auction Price 39c

PEREMPTORY
AUCTION SALE
EDSON KEITH & CO.'S (Chicago) Wholesale Stock, Inventoried at
$200,000.00.

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Kid and Fabric Gloves

Edson Keith's odd lots of Ladies' and Children's Heavy Wool Mittens, single and double, wholesale price up to 35c a pair, Auction Price 15c

All their odd lots of Ladies' and Children's Extra Fine Imported Black Cashmere Mittens, their price up to 65c a pair, Auction Price 35c

All their broken lines of Ladies' Genuine Kid Gloves, in black, tans and browns, their price up to $1.50 a pair, Auction Price 59c

Edson Keith's Ladies' Real French Kid Gloves, in black, tan and red, heavily embroidered, their price $1.50 a pair, Auction Price 79c

Infants' Wear. Second Floor.

Infants' Good Quality Flannel Sacques, embroidery trimmed,
Infants' Fine All-wool Cashmere Shirts, with open fronts,
Infants' Long and Short Flannelette Skirts,
Infants' Embroidered Flannel Shawls,
Infants' Embroidered Afghans, slightly soiled, worth up to 75c each,
At 25c and at 39c each.

8⅓c Domestic.

Yard-wide soft finish Bleached Muslin—regular 8 1-3c quality, up to noon Monday, Basement, per yard 4c

$10.00 Jackets.

Edson Keith & Co.'s Ladies' Jackets in fine cloths and variety of styles—original value $10.00 to $15.00 each, 2d floor, Auction Price $1.95

6¼c Calico.

Good quality Figured Turkey Red Calico—always 6¼c a yard, Basement, Auction Price 2½c

$1.25 Kid Gloves.

Odd lots Real French Kid Gloves (seconds), black and some colors, sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6 only, worth up to $1.25, Auction Price 29c

20c Insoles.

Ladies' best quality Lamb's Wool Shoe Insoles—regular price 20c a pair, Auction Price 10c

19c Trimming.

Jet Edges, Net and Spangle Headings (an odd lot), worth up to 19c a yard, Auction Price per yard 3c

THE GREAT WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STOCK OF

EDSON KEITH & CO., CHICAGO,

One of the Greatest of Chicago's Great Establishments—carrying a magnificent stock—sold at auction Wednesday, consequent upon Mr. Keith's death.

"Grand-Leader's" Buyers on the ground ahead of everybody, got the pick and choice of the stock at absolute sacrifice prices.

By special arrangement with the express companies we hurried about half our purchases through and the remainder will be in early to-morrow morning. For that reason we can quote but a part of the astounding bargains in this sale; and that we may get all of it in shape for you we will

NOT OPEN OUR DOORS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

Come if you want bargains—for they will be thicker than leaves at the Grand-Leader! Patrons will fare best by entering at south door and leaving through north door. No goods sent C. O. D. during this sale. Extra salespeople have been engaged and everybody will be served promptly.

Infants' Bootees.

Infants' Hand Crocheted and Heavy Zephyr Bootees, worth 15c and 20c a pair, Auction Price, 2d floor 8c

$5 and $10 Jackets

Edson Keith & Co.'s Ladies' Jackets and Children's Long Garments, in a variety of styles, original prices $5.00 to $10.00, Auction Price, 2d floor 85c

85c Skirt Patterns.

Ladies' All-Wool Skirt Patterns—large sizes—regular price 85c, Auction Price (main floor) 50c

Misses' $1 Corsets.

Misses' fine Coutille Corsets, in gray and white—boned with French horn—(broken sizes), regular value 75c and $1.00, Auction Price, 2d floor 39c

5c Roller Toweling.

Good quality Fancy Striped Roller Toweling, worth 5c a yard, Auction Price per yard 1c

75c Feather Pillows

Good quality, full sizes, feather Ticking, easily worth $1.50 a pair, Auction Price, 2d floor, each 39c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Knitted Underwear.

One of Edson Keith's great specialties was Knitted Underwear and no house had so great a variety.

275 dozen Edson Keith's Children's Heavy Fleece-lined Natural Vests, Pants and Drawers (sizes 18 to 30), their price 45c each, Auction Price 19c

Edson Keith's Ladies' Extra Heavy Ribbed, Fleece-lined Cotton Vests, with silk-taped necks and pearl buttons—pants to match—wholesale price 35c each—Auction Price 22c

1 case Edson Keith's Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Cotton Union Suits—to button across shoulder—silk ribbon in neck—their price $1 each—Auction Price, while they last 49c

All Edson Keith's Odd Lots Ladies' Extra Fine Quality Camel's Hair Pants, and Jersey Ribbed Wool Vests and Pants—in white, natural and medicated scarlet—wholesale price up to $1.25 each—Auction Price 50c

All Edson Keith's Odd Lots of Union Suits—in fine Jersey ribbed natural wool—Egyptian cotton, fleece lined—and many small lots of this, that and the other—wholesale prices up to $1.50 each—Auction Price (each) 69c

Black Velvettas.

50 pieces finest quality Utopia Black Velvettas, guaranteed to wear equal to any $1.25 Silk Velvet made, Auction price per yard 29c

GRAND-LEADER
815-821 N. BROADWAY
-STIX, BAER & FULLER-
THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

25c Apron Lawns.

1 case very finest quality, made of 40-inch White Apron Lawn, with handsome satin stripes and one row of open work, easily worth 25c a yard, Auction price 7½c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Drapery Fabrics.

Here Are Bargains for You!

50 pieces Edson Keith's Extra Quality 36-inch Plain and Fancy Striped Drapery Scrim; their price 12½c a yard; auction price 5c

One case Edson Keith's 36-inch Fancy Silkolines, in a beautiful line of colorings; their price 12½c a yard; auction price 5c

1700 yards Edson Keith's 36-inch Imported Dotted and Figured Drapery Swiss; their price 19c a yard; auction price 10c

700 yards Edson Keith's 30-inch Double-faced Cotton Drapery Plush, in every color desired; their price 25c a yard; auction price 12½c

12 yards Edson Keith's Extra Quality 30-inch Striped Linen, for slip covers, in all newest colors; their price 35c a yard; auction price 12½c

600 yards Edson Keith's Extra Quality Plain and Embossed Titian Silk Plush, all handsome colorings and every combination known, newest thing out for mantel and piano drapery and upholstery; their price up to $2.25 a yard; auction prices 89c a yard and 59c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Ladies' Corsets.

Second Floor.

Edson Keith's Corsets—Such Well-known Brands as Thompson's Glove Fitting, "W. B."—"C. B."—"H. & S."—"S. & C."—"R. G." and "Sonnette," And others equally desirable, worth up to $1.50 in 3 lots; at 87c, at 57c and at 37c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Muslin Underwear

Second Floor.

We got all their odd lots and sample lines in bulk at a ridiculous price! See how we slaughter them!

All their Ladies' Fine Muslin and Cambric Gowns, Ombrelle Skirts, Ombrelle Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirt Chemises, etc., some elegantly embroidered and lace trimmed, in 4 big lots, as follows:

Their Muslin Gowns, Skirts, etc., worth up to 89c each, Auction Price 37c

Their Muslin Undergarments, worth up to $1.25 each, Auction Price 57c

Their Muslin Undergarments, worth up to $1.75 each, Auction Price 87c

Their Muslin Undergarments, worth up $3.50 each, Auction Price $1.67

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN JACKETS, CAPES AND SKIRTS

Ladies' Latest Style Jackets of good quality beaver—in navy and black—newest styles sleeves and collars—worth $5.00, here at $2.85

Ladies' Latest Style Jackets of good quality and good weight all-wool beaver—fronts lined with changeable silk—worth $6.00 anywhere—here Monday at $3.48

Ladies' Up-to-date Jackets, of fine all-wool boucle, extra well made, with flare collar and fronts silk lined—no woman will regret buying these at $4.98

Ladies' Up-to-date Jackets of all-wool two-toned boucle—in newest color combinations—with storm collars and silk-lined fronts—another excellent purchase at $6.90

Ladies' Latest Style Jackets of fine imported kersey—with notched collars, lined throughout with satin rhadame—would be cheap at $12.00, here Monday at $7.50

Ladies' Latest Style Box-front Jackets of fine mohair Persianna Cloth, lined throughout with satin rhadame—an elegant jacket and only $9.25

Ladies' Latest Style Coats of fine Persianna cloth, lined with heavy satin rhadame—made with applique cloth seams—the admiration of all women—here Monday at $11.95

Ladies' Latest Style Jackets of fine mohair poodle cloth, lined with heavy fancy taffeta—beautifully made and trimmed—an exceedingly great bargain at $13.50

$4.85

Monday buys a Lady's Cape like cut, made of genuine seal plush, splendidly lined, collar and front edged with fine thibet fur, embod'ed with braid and beads, an extraordinary value for $4.85

Ladies' Capes of good quality wool cloth, with very full sweep and velvet collars, here Monday at $1.50

Ladies' full sweep Capes, of genuine seal plush, with fancy lining, fur edging on collar and front; the wonder is how it can be sold for $3.48

Ladies' Capes of fine imported Kersey, good weight, extra full sweep, with set-in velvet star collar, a surprisingly great value at $6.50

Ladies' Silk-lined Capes, of seal plush, edged with fur and ornamented with newest fur tails, a very elegant Cape, and only $8.50

Ladies' Dress Skirts, with good sweep—made of figured brilliantine, lined and velveteen faced, a rare bargain at $1.19

Ladies' Full-Sweep Dress Skirts of figured Sicilian—lined and velveteen faced—none such elsewhere for $2.39

Ladies' Extra Full Sweep Dress Skirts of mohair Brocade—lined and interlined and velveteen faced—worth $5.00—here at $3.48

Ladies' Extra Full Sweep Dress Skirts of fine all-wool boucle in new shades—lined and interlined and velveteen faced—a better skirt than was ever sold before for $4.98

Ladies' Extra Full Sweep Dress Skirts of satin brocade—lined and interlined and velveteen faced—an unusually great bargain at $5.85

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Table Damask.

2 cases Edson Keith's 54-inch All-Linen Unbleached and 60-inch Bleached Damask, and 60-inch Red and White Damask, regular value 35c a yard, auction price for choice, per yard 17c

32 pieces Edson Keith's half bleached, all Linen, and 27 pieces genuine Oil Turkey red and white Table Damask, their price 50c a yard, auction price 29c

69 dozen Edson Keith's All Linen Fringed Table Cloths, Turkey red and white fringed Table Cloths, and Fancy colored border Table Cloths, in 8, 10 and 12 quarter sizes, worth up to $1.50 each, auction prices, 98c each, 68c each, 59c each, and as low as 37c

Table Sets.

200 Edson Keith's All-Linen, Fringed Table Sets, plain white and with colored borders, 8, 10 and 12 quarter Cloths, with a dozen Napkins to match, their prices up to $4.00 per set, auction prices $2.98 per set, $2.49 per set, and $1.98

186 Edson Keith's All-Linen Satin Damask Hemstitched Table Sets, handsome 10, 12 and 14 quarter cloths, with 12 Hemstitched Napkins to match, such as you pay $8 a set for usually, auction price $5.89 per set and $4.48

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Table Covers. Second Floor.

250 6-quarter Chenille Table Covers, pretty patterns and rich colorings, including 175 8-quarter Damask Table Covers, all desirable patterns and rich colorings, worth up to $1.25 each; auction price for choice 39c

Special Sale of Dress Goods.

Our purchases are so heavy and so varied that you will find here what you will not find in any other stock in town, either in styles, varieties or in prices!

1 case double width Boucle Plaids, pretty colorings, and easily worth 20c a yard, here Monday at 10c

1 case double width Woolenette Suitings in a new and exquisite line of colorings, unequaled for school wear, worth 20c a yard any day, here Monday at 12½c

48 pieces 38-inch fancy and plain Cashmere Costume Cloth, in same effects as the $1.25 Camel's-hair, Including 25 pieces Knickerbocker and Flake Suitings, actual value 33c a yard, Monday choice at 19c

42 pieces strictly All-Wool Henrietta Cloths and Serges, in fine quality and 40 inches wide, in lavender, light blue, Nile green, brown, old rose and tan, honestly worth 50c a yard. And 20 pieces Silk-striped Plaids in every new effect, choice of all Monday, per yard 23c

Just 20 pieces of this. Come early! 40-inch All-Wool Black Whipcord and Diagonal Serge, identically the same as sold usually at 59c a yard, here Monday, while it lasts 25c

24 pieces 56-inch Repellant Cloth, guaranteed waterproof and worth 65c a yard (only 5 yards required for a full dress pattern), while it lasts, Monday, per yard 25c

49 pieces 38-inch Worsted and Mohair Novelty Suitings, embracing all the popular colors—green and black, red and black and brown and black, black and tan, etc.; these are the rough grades; early season price 59c a yard, here Monday at 33c

39 pieces 50-inch finest quality all-wool invisible Tailoring Checks; these are very wiry and will not wrinkle; And 25 pieces of these stylish Bulb Suitings, in all the scarcest and most desirable colorings, honestly worth 75c and 95c a yard; Monday, choice at 50c

29 pieces 54-inch all extra finest quality all-wool Black Diagonal Storm Cheviots and Boucle Cloths, all of a silky finish, nothing handsomer for Skirt, Jacket or Cape—actual value $1.35 a yard; Monday at 79c

23 pieces Swellest Paris and London Novelties in Silk and Wool and Wool and Mohair—all 40 and 46 inches wide; the same goods sold a few short weeks ago at $1.35 and $1.65 a yard; here Monday at 98c

Blankets and Comforts. Basement.

From 9 to 10 a. m. Monday.
100 Single Bed Comforts, cotton filled, filled with fast color material, each 35c

Full-size Comforts, covered with best calico and filled with best white carded cotton, worth $1.75, Monday at $1.10

Our own make White Cotton-filled Silkoline-covered Comforts, 2x2½ yards in size, worth $2.00 anywhere, Monday for $1.35

The very largest 12-quarter Blankets, soft and heavy, worth $2.00 a pair, Monday at $1.39

Extra size Fancy-stitched Sateen-covered Comforts, filled with best white cotton, all choice patterns, made to sell for $2.50 to $3.50 each, Monday at $1.98

100 pairs Peru Mills Large 11-4 size White All-wool Blankets, known for their durability, worth $4.25 a pair, Monday at $3.19

65 pairs Extra Large 12-quarter Steam Shrunk White California Blankets, made of lamb's wool and very soft, made to sell for $9.00 a pair, we find possible to sell Monday at $5.98

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Hosiery.

Edson Keith's Black and Gray Mixed Ribbed Wool Hose, sizes 5 to 8½, wholesale price $2.00 per dozen, Auction Price 9c

Edson Keith's Ladies' full regular made, fast black Cotton Hose, wholesale price $1.75 per dozen, Auction price, per pair 10c

Edson Keith's odd lots Ladies', Men's and Children's Imported Hosiery, in black, fleece-lined, cotton and wool, wholesale price up to $4.00 a dozen, Auction Price, 3 pairs for 50c, or, per pair 17c

Edson Keith's Ladies' Extra Heavy Hermsdorf Black Cotton Hose, with high spliced heels and double soles, wholesale price 50c a pair, Auction Price 27c

Millinery.

Extraordinary prices to keep pace with the great Edson Keith Sale.

A line of extremely handsome French Felt Hats, trimmed with all-silk fancy ribbons, steel buckles, tips, fancy aigrettes and roses—one of the most successful hats we ever put out—worth $6.00 anywhere—this Monday at $4.49

An elegant line of Silk Velvet Hats at $4.49, $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00 which can not be duplicated anywhere in St. Louis for one to 4 dollars more.

A line of Handsomely, Stylishly Trimmed Hats, worth $4.00 each, here Monday at $2.98

UNTRIMMED HATS—Assorted colors and shapes—all new, fresh goods, worth 69c each, Monday at 19c

HOODS—In cashmere and velvet—all colors—worth 69c each—Monday at 39c

TAM O'SHANTERS—Assorted colors—worth 75c each, Monday at 29c

FEATHERS—15 dozen Fancy Feathers closed out from a jobbing house below value—in all colors—worth 29c each—Monday at 4c

ROSES—All colors, in velvet and silk—3 in a bunch—worth 49c a bunch—Monday at 24c

VIOLETS—Long stems—2 dozen in a bunch—worth 25c a bunch—Monday at 12c

RIBBONS—No. 16—Double-faced Black Satin Ribbon, worth 20c a yard, Monday at 12c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Laces and Embroideries.

Some of these will be found on our second floor, where we have ample room for the great crowds which such immense bargains will surely attract.

Hundreds of pieces Edson Keith's Laces and Embroideries, worth up to 10c a yard (some slightly soiled on edges), auction sale price, per yard 2c

Edson Keith's fine Irish Point and Guipure effect Embroideries and pretty colored Laces, 10 inches wide; and Van Dyke points in black and cream, and lots of others equally desirable, worth up to 35c a yard, auction sale price, per yard 5c

Edson Keith's fine Oriental Laces, in cream, white and ecru, their fine real Torchon Laces, and their elegant Irish Point Embroideries, up to 10 inches wide and worth up to 40c a yard, auction price for choice, per yard 10c

Edson Keith's fancy Irish Crochet and Venetian Point Laces, in cream and ecru, worth regularly up to 50c a yard, auction price, per yard 15c

1 lot of Edson Keith's handsome Medallion and Pompadour Applique Laces, in cream and ecru, including many other kinds of rich laces, worth up to $2.25 a yard, auction price, per yard 59c

Lining Bargains.

Second Floor.

36-inch black rustling Taffetas, for skirt linings, usual price 15c a yard off the piece; Monday, in lengths of 1 to 6 yards, at per yard 5c

Best cable cord Silesias, usual price 12½c a yard, here Monday at 8c

Extra heavy quality 27-inch all pure linen black canvas, usually sold at 15c a yard, here Monday at 10c

Basement Specials.

Calico—1 case good quality 36-INCH Turkey Red Calico—worth 12½c a yard, Monday at 5c

Flannelette—2 cases very finest quality Outing Flannelettes—would be a bargain at 10c a yard, Monday at 5c

Flannel—40 pieces extra heavy 32-inch White Shaker Flannel—worth 12½c a yard, Monday at 7c

Meltons—10,000 yards heavy weight Meltons, suitable for cloaks, dresses or skirts, or for men's and boys' wear—easily worth 25c a yard, Monday at 10c

Sateens—Another lot of those 40-inch Black French Sateens—a good quality which will neither crock nor fade—worth 35c a yard, Monday at 15c

Sheeting—Best quality unbleached Utica Sheeting, 2½ yards wide—sold everywhere at 25c a yard, Monday (only 10 yards to a customer) per yard 15c

Sheets—200 dozen best quality Bleached Pepperell Made Sheets, 2¼ yards wide by 2½ long—with wide hems—worth 85c each, Monday at 39c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Stamped Linens.

All their 1½ and 2 yard Momie Linen Scarfs, Fringed and Hemstitched Fancy Tray Cloths, Splashers and Squares, Denim Covers, Cushion Tops, etc., including all their sample pieces of every sort of Stamped Linens—a great collection—worth up to $1.25 each—auction prices .... 21c AND 47c EACH.

Three numbers of Edson Keith's fine quality Damask, Momie and Hemstitched Linen Dresser and Sideboard Scarfs, 1½ and 2 and some 2½ yards in length, and extra wide, in elaborate open-work designs, worth up to $1.98, auction price for choice 98c

MAIL ORDERS FILLED UP TO AND INCLUDING THOSE RECEIVED TUESDAY MORNING, IF CASH ACCOMPANIES

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Dress Trimmings.

Many lots of Edson Keith's Jets, in edgings and bands, spangle bands and headings and neat trimming, worth up to $3.00 a yard, auction price 98c yard for one lot, the other goes at 15c

All Edson Keith's fine Silk and Beaded Yokes and fine colored Beaded Garnitures, Jet Yokes and Collars, Spangled Yokes and Garnitures, worth up to $4.50 a yard, in two lots at 89c a yard and at 49c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Towels and Toweling.

3 cases Edson Keith's Honey Comb and Turkish Bath Towels, all sizes, their prices up to 25c each, auction prices 12½c each, 9c each, 5c each, and 2½c

2 cases Edson Keith's extra large Honeycomb Bath Towels, size 24x54 inches, their price 10c each, auction price 5c

168 Pieces Edson Keith's 18-inch Bleached Barnsley Crash, Extra Heavy Unbleached Roller Crash, 16-inch All-Linen Checked Glass Toweling, their price 10c a yard, auction price 6¼c

Over 1000 dozen Edson Keith's Towels, fringed, hemmed and hemstitched, in Huck, Crepe and Damask, their price up to 35c each, auction prices 19c each, 12½c each, and 10c

Edson Keith & Co.'s

Knitted Wear. SECOND FLOOR

Edson Keith & Co. were a famous house for these goods—patrons will find qualities just right.

All their fine Zephyr and Ice Wool Fascinators and Squares, in black and colors; All their Ladies', Misses and Children's Zephyr Hoods and Infants' Zephyr and Shetland Sacques, worth up to 75c each, in 3 lots, at 49c each, at 39c each, and at 15c

All their Ladies' All-Wool, Knitted Underskirts, solid colors, fancy borders, worth up to $1.50 each, in 3 lots, at $1.19 each, at 98c each, and at 59c

Carpets and Oil Cloths. Third Floor.

The Variety Is Here—The Qualities and Style Are Here—The Lowest Prices Are Here!

50 rolls Floor Oil Cloth, in very pretty patterns, worth 30c a yard; Monday, by reason of a lucky deal, at 19c

25 rolls 9-wire Brussels Carpet, in as handsome patterns as you ever find in dollar grades, and honestly worth 75c a yard; here Monday at 59c

Something Extraordinary.

48 odd rolls Fine Handsome Wilton Velvet Carpets, worth $1.35 a yard, will be closed out Monday and while they last after that at 98c

These are regular $1.35 Carpets, but there is only part of a roll of a pattern. Bring your room sizes and get the biggest bargain of the season.

Grocery Bargains.

At prices in [illegible] this great sale [illegible]

FREE [illegible]
During the entire week, [illegible] "Marseilles White Soap" [illegible] package of "Snow Boy" [illegible] Powder with every [illegible] Lautz Bros.' Gloss Soap. [illegible]

Fine Java Coffee, per lb 19c	Fine [illegible] Peas, [illegible]
Armour's Best Lard, 5-lb. can 33c	Fancy [illegible] Gunpowder Tea, [illegible]
New York Buckwheat, per lb 2½c	Large [illegible] Olives [illegible] each [illegible]
Vermont Maple Syrup, per bottle 15c	Blue or Black Berries, per can 7c
Fancy New Eng. Breakfast Tea, per lb 35c	Fancy Crushed Java Coffee, per lb 15c
Large layer Raisins, per lb 11c	Our 50c Mixed Tea, per lb 22c

COMSTOCK TO W. C. T. U. LADIES.

THE FAMOUS SUPPRESSOR OF VICE AT THE CONVENTION.

AN ARMENIAN WOMAN SPEAKS.

Wearers of the White Ribbon Had a Lengthy, Interesting and Important Session Yesterday.

A feature of yesterday's session of the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Music Hall was the presentation of Anthony Comstock, of New York, the celebrated reformer, who, as President of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, has become world famous.

Mr. Comstock arrived in the morning and attended the forenoon session of the convention, but he did not appear before the delegates until the afternoon. His opportunity to voice his well-known opinions came when Miss Frances Willard, the President of the W. C. T. U., began to introduce fraternal delegates and distinguished guests. When it was Mr. Comstock's turn to be presented Miss Willard looked as sweet as she could, and said that she desired to introduce a man who had done much to uplift the race, stamp out evil and establish the morality of the nation on a high standard.

As soon as Miss Willard pronounced the name of Mr. Comstock, he stepped to the front of the stage. He stood in silence for at least a minute, while the ladies waved their handkerchiefs at him and gave him the most generous of Chautauqua salutes.

Mr. Comstock is a man who would be a cynosure for admiring eyes before any convention of women. He is large, handsome, and as well groomed as New Yorkers are. He has long, brown Dundrearies, and these were sleek and well-trained. His big, well-shaped head looked as if it was chuck full of designs for the confusion—and destruction of panderers to evil tastes.

Mr. Comstock is of ample size, symmetrically distributed, and seems to have waxed strong and grown handsome as well as famous in his crusade against nastiness. He was dressed in a neat suit of black, and wore a dark brown overcoat.

To everyone present he was known as the great apostle of morality, who had suppressed more obscene literature than good people had ever fancied was in existence, and had sent to prison enough purveyors of bad books to stock a jail.

When the rustle of dresses, due to the delegates rising, had ceased, Mr. Comstock said:

"Madame President and Members of This Noble Convention: I thank you for your hearty welcome. I regret to say that a man who is as deserving of your tribute as any member of the Society for the Suppression of Vice is not at my side. I mean R. W. McAfee of St. Louis."

This compliment to the man who, by his authority as Post-office Inspector, has punished many senders of obscene literature was received with applause. Mr. Comstock said that in the performance of his duties Mr. McAfee spends most of his time in traveling and misses many of the pleasures of home life. He went out of his way to travel a short distance with Mr. Comstock toward Indianapolis Friday night, and on their trip the two officials of the society for the Suppression of Vice discussed plans for the furtherance of their work.

"I ask you to remember one fact," said Mr. Comstock, in impressive tones. "There are 33,000,000 of boys and girls in the United States, according to the latest census. Many of them have come into the world with natural inclinations to evil. Many of them early learn the path to the saloon and lisp the language of immorality. To save these you and I are enlisted, and we must labor to rescue them from the depths which yawn before them.

"In the great struggle for the suppression of vile literature we are as one. That is the vice that menaces our nation; that threatens our homes, and that casts its blight upon our schools and educational institutions."

Mr. Comstock became worked up during his arraignment of the evil of bad reading matter and spoke with angry eloquence. He gave several instances of seizures and arrests made by him in order to show how great the vice was. He said that in one Eastern city he had sent to the Penitentiary a man whose father was a Missouri educator. The fellow had sent obscene literature through the mail.

On another occasion Mr. Comstock discovered that a school, attended by boys and girls, had been inoculated with the germs of immorality by a man who had circulated vile books among the pupils. Mr. Comstock's portrayal of the evil evoked expressions of indignation from the delegates.

After his address Mr. Comstock occupied a seat on the stage during the rest of the proceedings.

The W. C. T. U. ladies began Saturday with a prayer meeting in Schuyler Memorial House on Locust street. At the close of the service they walked around to Olive and up the broad steps of the Exposition. At 9 o'clock Miss Frances Willard, the gifted President of the W. C. T. U., called the delegates to order, for the second day's work of the convention.

Dr. Mary Wood-Allen of Michigan offered prayer and the secretary read the minutes of the Friday session.

Mrs. Winnie F. English read the report on "Work Among Miners." She said that she had sent out much literature and had accomplished much good in her department. She reviewed the progress of the white ribbon crusade among the miners in every State. Of Missouri she said:

"Missouri has more than 9,000 miners. The State, in her ninth annual report of 'State Mine Inspectors,' gives an excellent showing of this important industry of Missouri. We have had a superintendent of this department for two years, Mrs. Eliza Robinson, who did excellent work last year. She reports for this year: 'Wrote to every union asking for the appointment of local superintendent. Have distributed through the State 46,000 pages of literature. Sent out 50 booklets, 50 programmes, 50 leaflets. Aurora is a mining town of 6,000 inhabitants. We have preaching every Sabbath in the year in five different churches. Have had the best of speakers, Miss Clara Hoffman, Pharris, candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket, Yarbrough and others. Aurora Union reports: "Have devoted one meeting to the study of the department; made 700 visits to the homes of miners; among these families are 1,000 Christians. Had 25 conversions this year, three miners in the Sunday school; have distributed 12 Bibles, 1,500 pages of literature; have held six special meetings, two prohibition, 29 temperance meetings, four socials. Had eight lectures, 75 signed the pledge. Keep boxes supplied with literature where miners congregate. There are six saloons near the mines."

The report of Mrs. Mary C. Upham of Wisconsin on "Work Among Lumbermen" was passed to Monday morning, and the report of Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts on "The Press" was substituted. Mrs. Stevenson said that no other agency in the affairs of a people so truly deserved to be called "the power behind the throne" as the press. "The potent factor each printed word may become,' said Mrs. Stevenson, "in molding thought and influencing thought and action we cannot overestimate.

"I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere gratitude to the editors of the papers, managers of the press associations, and news bureaus, reporters, and all with whom the work of the year has brought me into contact. The most unfailing kindness has been received from all, and we have found our items solicited quite as frequently as we have solicited space for them."

Mrs. Stevenson then gave a synopsis of the reports which she had received from the several States.

Mrs. Ella M. Thacher, national superintendent of the work among soldiers and sailors, made her report and added some spirited remarks. She said:

"I come before you with a Te Deum of praise. The outlook for the future is encouraging. It was never better."

Mrs. Thacher then gave a resume of her work among the soldiers and sailors and severely arraigned the canteen system which is practiced in the National Soldiers' Home.

"I am told," said she, "that the proceeds are used to buy luxuries for the officers. Is it not a shame? And yet men tell me that it is necessary and that it reduces the use of liquor.

"I wrote to the Secretary of War for a copy of the canteen law, but I did not get it. He told me to write to Gen. McMahon of New York. I did so, and Gen. McMahon replied, but did not send me a copy of the law. He told me what the law was. Let us, dear sisters, do all in our power to have this law repealed during the coming winter.

"Oh, that our nation would say: 'These evils cannot be!' Oh, that we could protect these wards of the nation!

"For the sailors. Oh, how my heart goes out for these men. I have visited the ships and been welcomed by officers and men. I have watched the poor fellows walk up to the paymaster on board an ocean greyhound in answer to their number and receive their pay, and half an hour later I have counted forty of them drunk within a few blocks in New York."

Mrs. Thacher made an earnest appeal for help in her work. She criticised the manner in which Decoration Day is observed. She insisted that it should be called Memorial Day, an occasion for the betterment of the living, instead of the ornamentation of graves. She believes that the dead past should bury its dead.

Mrs. Leed of Philadelphia, commenting on Mrs. Thatcher's report, said that the profits of the canteens were used to buy luxuries for the private soldiers, as they had but few luxuries.

Mrs. Caroline M. Woodward of Nebraska, National Superintendent of Railroad Work, read a report of her efforts for the past year. But before she began she introduced all the assistant superintendents of railroad work, adding a kind word to the name of each. Mrs. Woodward said that in her travels of the past year she had not been on a train on which there was not among the crew a member of the White Ribbon host. She expressed her great pleasure at the growth of the temperance spirit among railroaders, and told of her endeavors to reduce the number of trains run on Sunday. She said that the regular trains were fewer as a result of the W. C. T. U. crusade, but that the number of extra trains had increased. This fact caused Mrs. Woodward to go among the big shippers and urge them to let their freight stand on the tracks and be not moved on Sunday. Mrs. Woodward then gave a detailed report of the work of railroad men in the various States.

Mrs. S. A. Morrison of Michigan, National Superintendent of Work in Alms-houses, followed Mrs. Woodward. Mrs. Morrison said it was cheering to observe that the work was advancing in all parts of the country. She rejoiced that there are whole States in the West which have no need for alms-houses.

Mrs. Morrison then made some comments on what she had noted in the alms-houses of the country. She said a noticeable fact was the increase in the number of male and the decrease in the number of female inmates. She accounted for this by saying that the use of liquor was growing and incapacitating men for their life's work. Mrs. Morrison said that while the men were more numerous than the women in alms-houses they were also far more intelligent. Mrs. Morrison rarely saw a woman of culture in an alms-house.

The speaker urged a more thorough and systematic system in holding religious services in alms-houses.

In closing she said:

"It is a sad thing that in many States children are kept in our poorhouses, surrounded by the ignorant and vicious, during their most impressionable years. No child should be allowed in such a place beyond the brief period while they need a mother's special care in nursing. Give your boards of charities and legislatures no rest until they have seen to it that these children are otherwise provided for."

Miss E. W. Greenwood of New York, National Superintendent of Evangelical Work, spoke of what her department had done during the year. She said that the course of Bible study prepared by the American Institute of Sacred Literature, indorsed by the last National W. C. T. U. Convention, had been generally taken up. She synopsized the reports of the National and State Evangelists. Before she closed Miss Greenwood asked that the convention send a telegram of greeting to Mrs. S. M. I. Henry, former Superintendent of Evangelistic work, now in a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich. The convention adopted the suggestion and decided also to wire its sympathy to Mrs. Emilie V. Burgess, a delegate who was taken ill while coming to St. Louis, and was obliged to stop in Baltimore. Telegrams were likewise sent to Mrs. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore.

One of the secretaries informed the delegates that a railroad official had told her that Chicago brokers had purchased tickets, and he wanted the convention to protect the railroads. The secretary warned the heads of delegations to let none but delegates have certificate tickets.

The regular business of the morning closed with a soprano solo, "In the Chimney Corner," sung by Miss Villa Hereford of St. Louis and accompanied by Mrs. J. F. Dann.

At 11:15 Mrs. Willard announced the Evangelistic hour. Prayer was offered by Mrs. Williard and many of the delegates.

Miss Willard in her prayer made special mention of the Armenians. She said: "Bless the Armenians! Comfort them in their sorrow! Help us to help them!"

Before the end of the service, Mrs. R. J. Trego of Ohio offered an earnest prayer for a wayward youth.

Mrs. Hoffman of Missouri, Recording Secretary of the convention, announced that the prize for the best report by a State Superintendent had been awarded to Mrs. English of Kansas.

Mrs. Rice of Massachusetts gave notice of an amendment to the Constitution increasing the number of delegates at large. The amendment will come up at the convention of 1897.

At 12:10 p. m., after instructions as to meals and letters had been given and a telegram of greeting had been ordered sent to Mary Lowe Dickinson of Washington, D. C., President of the National Council of Women, the convention took a recess for lunch.

The afternoon session was of the festival character. Music, song and greetings to distinguished visitors made up the programme. There was a large number of visitors, all the boxes and nearly the entire space in the rear of the delegates' seats being occupied. Many ministers and leading members of benevolent organizations of St. Louis were present.

Huge bouquets of chrysanthemums, set along the front of the stage, was an addition to the beautiful decorations of the hall.

The first event of the afternoon was the march of sixty children belonging to the W. C. T. U. Loyal Legion of St. Louis. They paraded about the hall, carrying an American flag and singing "We're Marching for Jesus."

Mrs. H. E. Hammond, editor of the State Messenger, the Ohio organ of temperance, was then introduced and she exhibited to the admiring gaze of the delegates the new banner of the Ohio delegation. It was a beautiful design in white and gold silk. On the face, which was of white, were the words: "Ohio, the Crusade State, W. C. T. U., 1873." On the back, which was of yellow, the woman suffragists' color, were embroidered buckeyes. Mrs. Hammond declared that the buckeyes were typical of the crusaders, as they could not be eliminated or burned. Mrs. Hammond presented to Miss Willard a buckeye, with a white ribbon tied about it, and decorated with a white dove. In making the presentation, Mrs. Hammond likened Miss Willard to a buckeye. Miss Willard replied in a neat speech.

A California delegate called on all Ohioans in the hall to arise and about one-fourth of those present were instantly on their feet.

Mrs. Frances Graham, Corresponding Secretary, sang several W. C. T. U. hymns. One was to the air of the "Star Spangled Banner." Another was called the "Saloonkeeper's Appeal" and represented him as seeking to allure young men to the use of liquor.

Miss Mary Philips, a prominent member of the W. C. T. U. of England, was introduced by Miss Willard, and was given a cordial welcome. Miss Willard said that Miss Philips was known across the water as the woman who dares, and told of an incident wherein Miss Philips defeated a London saloonkeeper who had brought action against her for informing on him. Miss Willard said that Miss Philips conducted her case without a lawyer and won with ease.

Miss Philips made a very clever speech. She said that she could not regard herself as a foreigner in the United States. She said she looked on all present as her sisters in the white ribbon crusade.

Turning to the American and British flags which hung in the rear of the stage, Miss Philips said she would tie the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes in a reefer knot. Then the harder the flags would be pulled, the stronger the knot would become. Something of this pulling had been going on of late, Miss Philips said, and she hoped that much good would come of it. Miss Philips observed that the Armenian flag was appended to the British flag and this turned her thoughts to Armenia, about which she spoke feelingly.

A remarkable event of the afternoon was the address of Miss Rebecca Krikorian of Armenia. She was clad in a plain neat fitting dress of light colored material. A mantle of yellow and red covered her head and fell about her down to her feet. Her dark angular features and strong clear voice attracted attention. Miss Krikorian went at once to the heart of her subject and pictured with a wealth of Oriental vividness the wretched condition of women in Armenia. She declared that the duty of the W. C. T. U. toward Armenia was twofold. First the sufferers in the harems of Turkey, who longed for death, should be relieved, and second, the women of Armenia should be protected from the brutal Kurds. She said that the outrages committed in Armenia could not be exaggerated. She gave with some detail an account of several massacres, during which hundreds of women were captured and committed to harems.

Miss Mary Blood of the Columbian School of Oratory was presented, and she made a plea for the cause of temperance.

Rev. F. D. Greene of Constantinople was introduced, and took occasion to say that while Armenia had bathed in blood, a greater evil was the condition of Christendom, which he declared had become as if it were dead. He appealed to the W. C. T. U. to help revive the Christian world.

Miss Sarah Farmer, Rev. Anna Shaw, Miss Chase and Mrs. Hale Johnson and daughter were presented, and each spoke a few words.

Rev. William Wirt King, Rev. A. O. Stewart and Rev. Mr. Corrington, all of St. Louis, spoke a few words. Mr. Corrington said that he voted the Republican ticket, but he might get grace enough to vote the Prohibition ticket the next time. This was received with applause and Mr. Corrington put in a word of praise for Mr. McKinley as being in sympathy with the temperance movement.

Miss Willard added: "I rejoice to say that Brother McKinley and his wife, who are good Methodists, did all they could to disprove the statement that they had anything to do with a saloon property in Canton."

Col. Nate Reed, representing the Keeley League, was applauded roundly when he was introduced. Miss Willard in presenting him said that she had ever been a friend of Dr. Keeley and a strong advocate of his cure.

Col. Reed made a very happy speech. He spoke of the good which the Keeley cure had done, and said that it had kept millions out of the cash drawers of saloons.

Mrs. Brunis, a Norwegian missionary from Chicago, amused and entertained the delegates by her earnest, if somewhat broken, speech. She declared that Norway was setting an example to the rest of the world by giving women an opportunity to vote on the temperance question. As a result many cities had voted saloons out of existence.

Persons prominent in temperance work in many fields followed in rapid succession. Each made a short address. Among them were Charles E. Stokes, chairman of the Prohibition Central Committee of Missouri; Mrs. George W. Bain of Kentucky, Margaret Lynch of Ceylon, and Prof. F. W. McWherter of Indiana.

Mrs. Claude Duval sang "Dream One Dream of Me."

At 5:30 p. m. the convention adjourned till Monday morning.

EARTHQUAKE IN CIGARS!

BEGINNING SUNDAY MORNING (15th)

ONLY 50c WORTH AT ONE PURCHASE.

CHANCELLOR, MERCANTILE, LA PREFERENCIA, (For A Limited Time Only) At 5c

COME EARLY AND GET YOUR SHARE.

Seidenberg's Myron, Stag Horn, Calidad, Sliona and other........ 10c Cigars at 5c.

WE CARRY ALL LEADING BRANDS AND AT CUT PRICES.

JUDGE & DOLPH PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,

FOURTH AND MARKET. SEVENTH AND LOCUST.

Special Ribbon Sale.

10,000 yards of 1, 1½, 2 and 2½ inch wide All-Silk Satin Ribbon, all colors, also a lot of Fancy Ribbon Odds and Ends, worth up to 25c yard. 4c

Sonnenfeld's

L. ACKERMAN, Manager. 419-421 N. BROADWAY.

Corsets.

300 dozen Ladies' Extra Long, Perfect Fitting Corsets, double side steels, well boned, silk flossed, worth 89c, all sizes, Monday. 39c

Grandest Bargains Ever Offered in Our Fancy Goods and Millinery Depts.

Hat Department.

50 dozen Felt Hats, the best value ever offered, in brown, navy and green, worth 75c, at........ 25c

40 dozen Hatters' Plush Top Sailors, in black, brown and navy, manufacturers' price $12.00 dozen; Your choice Monday........ 48c

60 dozen Choicest Shapes in Camel's Hair and Scotch Felt, worth $1.00........ 48c

Cap.... Department.

50 dozen Cream Silk Caps, heavy embroidery, 35c value, at........ 19c

340 Sample Caps in Silk and Fine Cloth, sold from 75c to $1.25, choice........ 35c

1,000 Bunches of Violets.

For Monday only, 6 dozen Satin Violets, in a bunch, in colors true to nature, always sold at 50c; as long as they last a dozen for........ 25c

5,000 Black, Brown, Navy, Green and Cardinal Quills, 5c quality........ 1c

Feathers and Flowers.

100 dozen Beautiful Imported American Beauties, with foliage, 25c quality, Sale Price........ 17c

156 dozen Large Velvet and Muslin Roses, with buds, choicest colorings. Sale Price........ 25c

100 dozen Beautiful Green Spanish Coque Feathers, 75c value, Sale Price........ 35c

75 dozen of our best 98c Long Black Plumes at........ 53c

$15,000 worth of Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear and Hosiery, bought at the Great CHICAGO AUCTION, will be placed on sale to-morrow regardless of value or profits. Now is the time for Great Big Money-Saving Bargains.

300 dozen Ladies' Egyptian Cotton Vests high neck and long sleeves, taped neck; worth 25c; Sale Price........ 11c

500 dozen Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck and sleeveless, crochet neck; worth 12½c; Sale Price........ 3½c

100 Ladies' Combed Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, silk taped neck; pants to match; worth 48c; Sale Price........ 24c

125 dozen Children's Egyptian Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves, pants to match; worth 25c; Sale Price........ 15c

75 dozen Ladies' White and Natural Wool Ribbed Oneta Union Suits, silk taped and crochet neck; worth $1.89; Sale Price........ $1.25

150 doz. Boys' Silver Gray Heavy Jersey Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, 24 to 34, worth 48c; Sale price........ 25c

100 doz. Children's Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, in all sizes, worth 50c; Sale price........ 25c

300 doz. Ladies' Natural Gray Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, worth 59c; Sale price........ 39c

90 doz. Ladies' Finest Combed Egyptian Cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves, silk taped neck, covered seams, worth 75c; Sale price........ 48c

40 doz. Ladies' Gray Saxony Wool Ribbed Vests, high neck and long sleeves, silk taped neck, pants to match, worth $1.50; Sale price........ $1.00

110 doz. Ladies' Finest Combed Egyptian Cotton Ribbed Union Suits, silk crochet neck and front; worth $1.50. Sale Price........ 98c

80 doz. Ladies' Imported Fast Black Cashmere Hose, full regular made, spliced heels and toes; worth 50c. Sale Price........ 29c

45 doz. Ladies' Genuine English Cashmere Hose, fast black, spliced heels and toes; worth 59c. Sale Price........ 39c

60 doz. Ladies' All-Wool Seamless Fast Black Hose, spliced heels and toes; worth 35c. Sale Price........ 23c

90 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Boot, solid colored and fancy stripe upper Cotton Hose, regular made, spliced heels and toes; worth 25c. Sale Price........ 15c

130 doz. Ladies fast black imported cotton Hose, full regular made, spliced heels and toes, worth 35c; Sale price........ 19c

75 doz. Children's all-wool ribbed fast black Hose, regular made, spliced heels and toes, double knees, all sizes, worth 35c; Sale price........ 24c

65 doz. Boys' heavy, cast iron, fast black ribbed cotton Hose, seamless, spliced heels and toes, double knees, worth 35c; Sale price........ 19c

50 doz. Men's fancy mixed merino one-half Hose, seamless, spliced heels and toes, worth 25c; Sale price........ 12½c

100 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Half Hose seamless, spliced heels and toes, worth 29c; Sale price........ 17c

A Gigantic Purchase

Cloaks, Suits, Waists and Furs.....

YOU MUST HAVE HEARD HOW The Imperial Cloak Co., 205-207-209 State street, Chicago, wired us that they had over 2,000 Jackets, Capes, Suits, Waists, Skirts, etc., which they would sell "dirt cheap," AS THEY MUST HAVE MONEY. Our buyer went to Chicago, and after two days' dickering purchased the entire lot at less than one-half actual manufacturers' cost. All New, Nobby, Stylish, "Up-to-Date" Garments, and at the cheapest price ever heard of. Sixteen big cases unpacked for Monday's sale. Bargains for every one.

Plush Capes.

A good Seal Plush Cape, fancy lining—full sweep; Imperial's price, $6.50. Sale Price........ $3.75

Nobby Plush Cape—24 inches long—full sweep, Thibet-trimmed on collar and in front—fancy lining; Imperial's price, $8.50. Sale Price........ $4.98

Beautiful beaded and braided Plush Capes—fancy linings—Thibet edging on collar and in front; Imperial's price, $10.00. Sale Price........ $5.95

Handsome braided and jetted Plush Capes—full ripple sweep—Thibet fur trimming, 24 inches long; Imperial's price, $15. Sale Price........ $7.45

Extremely elegant and handsome Plush Capes, elaborately braided and jetted—lamb's Thibet trimming; Imperial's price, $16.50. Sale Price........ $10

A refined Velour Velvet Cape, new Empire style—stylish and elegant—silk lining, full sweep; Imperial's price, $25.00. Sale Price........ $15

Ladies' Jackets.

Nobby, warm new style Jackets, new sleeve, new backs; Imperial's price, $3.75; Sale Price........ $1.00

Good Beaver Jackets, high-button neck, new sleeve; Imperial's price $5.00; Sale Price........ $2.95

Stylish Rough Cheviot Jackets, shield fronts, high-button neck, new sleeve; Imperial's price $7.50; Sale Price........ $3.95

Rough Boucle Jackets, latest style, button trimmed, new sleeve; Imperial's price $10.00; Sale Price........ $4.95

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets....

Nobby tan mixture Jackets, new shield fronts, new sleeve, trimmed with fancy buttons, Imperial price $10.50, Sale Price........ $4.95

Very swell Green Military Jackets, braid and button trimming, Imperial's price $12.00, Sale Price........ $5.95

Stylish Rough Cheviot Jackets, all satin-lined, shield front, new sleeve, Imperial's price $13.50, Sale Price........ $6.95

Handsome Irish Frieze Jackets, tan, brown and black, velvet piping on sleeve and in front, trimmed with fancy pearl buttons, Imperial's price $15, Sale Price........ $7.95

Ladies' Skirts.

A lot of good Mohair figured Skirts, 4 yards wide; all lined, velvet binding; Imperial price $2.75; Sale Price........ $1.25

A good figured Mohair Skirt, all lined with Rustle Taffeta; velvet binding, 4¼ yards wide; Imperial price $3.98. Sale Price........ $1.98

Very stylish Silky Boucle Cloth Skirt, 4½ yards wide, all lined, velvet binding; Imperial price $8.50. Sale Price........ $4.50

A heavy figured Silk Skirt, all large patterns, very wide, all lined; Imperial price $10. Sale Price........ $6.50

Fancy Furs.

Ladies' black Coney Neck Scarfs, trimmed with six tails; Imperial's price, $3.50; Sale Price........ $1.75

Ladies' Black Marten Neck Scarfs, trimmed with marten tails; Imperial's price, $5.00; Sale Price........ $3.50

Children's Angora Fur Sets—Muff and Collar—Imperial's price, $2.50; Sale Price........ $1.25

Ladies' Suits.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, in dark fancy mixtures, also black, latest styles new sleeves, the skirts and all lined and velvet binding at bottom. These suits are what the Imperial sold for $7.50 to $12.50 Sale Price........ $4.00

Ladies' swell Tailor-Made Suits, comprising everything that was new this season, suits that the Imperial sold at $15 to $18; Sale Price........ $7.50

Velvet Waists.

Big lot of plain, brown, green, blue and black Velvet Waists, new sleeves, yoke back; Imperial's price, $5.00; Sale Price........ $2.75

Corduroy Velvet Waists, all colors, Norfolk and other styles; Imperial's price, $5.50; Sale Price........ $3.75

Good Fleece Back Flannelette Waists, detached collar, cuffs and front Imperial's price, $2.50; Sale Price........ $1.25

Cloth Capes.

Good warm Cloth Beaver Capes, full sweep, good length; Imperial's price, $3.50; Sale Price........ $1.98

Double Beaver Cloth Capes, full sweep, good length; Imperial's price, $5.00; Sale Price........ $2.98

Rough Boucle Cloth Capes, full sweep, 27 inches long; Imperial's price, $8.50; Sale Price........ $4.95

Children's Jackets.

A lot of Children's Reefer Jackets, large sailor collar; fancy cloths; Imperial's price, $3; Sale Price........ $1.50

Child's Reefer Jackets, Empire style, fancy Scotch mixtures, new sleeve, box-plaited back; Imperial's price, $5; Sale Price........ $2.75

Child's long Cloaks, ages 2 to 7 years; silky wool boucle cloth—two-toned, lined and interlined; Imperial's price, $5.75; Sale Price........ $2.98

Fur Capes.

A good, sensible, warm Coney Fur Cape, Fur Capes, storm collar, full sweep; satin lined, large storm collar, 24 inches long; Imperial price, $6.50. Sale Price........ $3.25

Heavy Satin-lined Electric Seal Short Imperial price, $10.00. Sale Price........ $5.00

Japanese Monkey Fur Capes, satin lined, 30 inches long, full sweep; Imperial price, $15.00. Sale Price........ $7.50

A lot of 30-inch Genuine Congo Monkey Fur Capes and very fine Electric Seal Fur Capes, all 30 inches long, heavy silk lining; Imperial price, $45.00 and $50.00. Sale Price........ $24.75

Flannelette Wrappers.

A lot of Fleece Back Warm Flannelette Wrappers, ruffle yoke, watteau back wide skirts; Imperial price, $1.75. Sale Price........ 89c

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Chief of Police Ganey received a message at 6:30 p. m. Saturday from George L. Covey, Superintendent of Police at Evansville, Ind., notifying him to arrest one Belle Dubois alias Black on the arrival of the Louisville & Nashville train at the Relay, 7 o'clock. Belle was supposed to have in her keeping a 13-year-old boy, whom she was charged with kidnapping. Detective Hickey was at the train to meet the woman, but was informed by Conductor Shreve that no such party had been on his train since he left Evansville. The conductor said his train was searched by officers at every station between Mt. Vernon, Ind., and East St. Louis with a view to arresting Miss Dubois.

James Huss, colored, and G. H. Harding were caged Saturday by Officers Faucher and Schlichter, charged with carrying concealed weapons. They will have a hearing in the Police Court Monday.

Louis St. James, colored, was arrested Saturday on complaint of his wife, Amanda St. James, who alleges that he disturbed her peace. Louis is out on bonds.

H. W. Carter of St. Louis, one of the officials of the Denverside Tool Works, is mourning the loss of a fine bay horse and a buckboard. Mr. Carter drove the rig over to the plant Thursday and left it in charge of Al Stafford, aged 30 years, and went into the office. When he returned, a few minutes later, Stafford and the horse and buggy were gone. The matter was reported to the police department, and Chief Ganey has sent out printed instructions to neighboring officials to arrest Stafford on sight.

The East St. Louis Fire Department is in receipt of an expensive display of souvenir cards, which will be distributed next Wednesday evening, on the occasion of the second annual ball, to be given at Music Hall. The proceeds of the hop will be placed with the Firemen's Relief Fund. Chief Purdy says the sale of tickets is considerably larger than last year, but that the laddies are spending a big sum to insure the success of the affair and will probably realize nothing greater than at the first annual given a year ago.

Mayor Bader has issued strict orders to Chief Ganey to break up a sparring match advertised to take place at Flannigen's Hall this evening. The principals are Albert Schmager, champion light weight of Illinois, and Billy Wood, champion featherweight of Montana. The Mayor says he doesn't propose to encourage the manly art in East St. Louis to the extent that such exhibitions can take place on Sunday unmolested.

The remains of J. S. Hoover, who was killed Friday by the bursting of an emery wheel at the Malleable Iron Works, were shipped to Oraville, Ill., Saturday evening for burial. A large number of the employes at the Malleable formed a procession at Kurrus' undertaking rooms and escorted the remains to the Relay as a mark of respect.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The following petit jurors will serve in the Circuit Court the ensuing two weeks: Charles Pelkus, A. Kissel, Jr., Amson Baer, Wm. Ebel, Christ Merz, Wm. Schlueter, Geo. C. Voelkel, John Rodenheiser, O. E. Gibson and W. F. Kircher, all of Belleville; John Mahoney, J. W. Avault, John W. Evans, Joseph Geppert, Wm. Ruehmann, A. Jeffries, Frank Kenyon, G. W. Rogers and Philip Henne, all of East St. Louis; Wm. Ahrens, John Metzler and August Kern of Millstadt; Wm. Alison and Isaac Bucher of Stites; Philip Mueller and George Guebenstein of Freeburg; George Mueller of Lebanon, Henry Jung of Sugar Loaf, E. S. Mace of O'Fallon, Philip Wenzel of Smithton.

The following will be the programme at the meeting of the Lyceum Friday evening: Essay, F. J. Tecklenburg; recitation, Miss Maude B. Wangelin; music; reading, J. P. Merker; prophecy of the Lyceum, W. D. Tolle; optional, Elijah Cannady; music; debate between T. M. Webb and Frank Perrin and F. G. Kern and Herbert Schaumloeffel, the subject to be announced later.

There will be a shooting match for turkeys and ducks at Wm. Heman's Sunday afternoon.

Adolph Deobald of Knoxville, Tenn., is visiting his brother, Henry Deobald.

The new sewer on West Main street has been completed to Iron street.

The Governor and Auditor of Public Accounts have fixed the rate of State taxation for the ensuing year at 55 cents on the $100. The rate is higher than for many years.

Joseph Deckert and Miss Mary Hock will be married at St. Peter's Cathedral Tuesday.

A shooting match for turkeys, ducks and geese will be held at John Santive's farm Sunday afternoon.

A "donetoscope' entertainment was given at Tiemann's Opera-house Saturday afternoon and evening.

Adam J. Kraft, Frank Kirchner and Mrs. Mary Smith will go to Springfield Tuesday as representatives of the local lodges of the I. O. O. F., to the State Grand Lodge.

Miss Mary Kiesewetter, aged 29, died at the home of her parents on East Seventh street, Saturday. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning to St. Peter's Cathedral and Green Mount Cemetery.

John Toenjes of Monroe County, Ill., and Lizzie Wessel of Millstadt, were licensed to marry Saturday.

Mrs. John Rodenmayer kept open house Saturday for her friends, it being her birthday anniversary.

Joseph Kayser, who is down with typhoid fever, is slowly improving.

Joseph Fuchs, foreman of the Star Brewery, who was injured in a runaway, is still in a precarious condition.

The City Council will meet in regular session Monday afternoon and consider a bill compelling railroads to maintain flagmen at the different crossings.

The Cyclone Relief Committee decided to buy heating stoves and bedding for cyclone sufferers who may be in need of such.

Judge Wilderman will preside in the Circuit Court of Clinton County next week.

Frank C. Muren and Miss Ollie Wangelin will be married next Tuesday in St. Luke's Church. After the ceremony a reception will be tendered the friends of the couple at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wangelin.

Oscar Adelsberger of East Carondelet sustained a dislocation of his right shoulder in a runaway at Ogle's Station Saturday. He was brought here for treatment.

The Circuit Court will convene here next week with Judge Canby of the East St. Louis City Court on the bench.

DEAF ... CURED ... Invisible, comfortable, SELF ADJUSTING. Whispers heard. FREE TEST and CONSULTATION at our office. ... 853 Broadway, New York. Send for BOOK FREE.

HAIR HEALTH Never fails to renew youthful color and life to GRAY HAIR. Use DR. HAYS' HAIR HEALTH. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Best HAIR GROWER dressing. Large bottles 50 cts, at druggists. Sold by Judge & Dolph, 7th-Locust and 4th-Market.

ALTON NEWS.

The annual meeting of the Germania Building and Loan Association was held yesterday, and resulted in the election of the following officers: F. W. Joesting, President; G. H. Weigler, Vice-President; G. A. Joesting, Treasurer; R. Gossrau, Secretary; J. H. Yager, Attorney; Herman Dettmers, C. Horn and A. C. Williams, directors for the three-year term. Money sold at 23 cents on the $100, and there was a brisk demand for it. The association's affairs are prospering.

Misses Mary and Bessie Johnston entertained the boys of the Black Hawk Club and their girls Friday night with a progressive cinch party. The prizes were won by Misses Laura Baker and Carolyn Wade, and Messrs. George McKinney and Clark McAdams.

An effort will be made by the friends of Senator-elect D. R. Sparks to secure for him the appointment of President of the Illinois State Senate.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Chalk have issued invitations for the celebration of their twentieth wedding anniversary on the evening of the 21st.

The remains of Mrs. P. J. Sargent arrived in Alton yesterday afternoon from Iowa Falls, Ia., accompanied by the lady's niece, Mrs. G. H. Lane of Alton, her brother, Mr. W. P. Braznell of St. Louis, and an escort of six Knights Templar from the Iowa Falls Commandery. The funeral takes place Sunday afternooon from the home of the dead lady's sister, Mrs. W. H. Huskinson.

The Alton Naval Militia will give a ball at the armory on the 20th inst.

The ladies of the M. E. Church are making elaborate preparations to serve supper at the church next Tuesday evening.

Miss Myrtle Hartwell of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. F. C. Riehl.

Mrs. Henry Watson and Mrs. W. P. Johnson have gone to Chicago to visit relatives.

A party of hunters from the Mohawk and Arapahoe Clubs leave on the ferry Altonian Sunday morning for Gilead's Slough, where they will hunt and camp for the next two weeks. The party includes His Honor, Mayor Brueggeman and Messrs. J. E. Hoil, Wm. Fries, Frank Crowe, F. C. Schuster, Fred [illegible], John, Alton and M. Kremer, Jas. Warren, Otto Assman, John Berner and Frank Stricher.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Coyle and daughter, Miss Gertrude, were called to New York Saturday night by a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Coyle's brother-in-law.

Mr. H. C. G. Moritz is critically ill.

Capt. G. W. Hill of the Eagle Packet Company is ill at his home.

Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Lemen and daughter, Miss Mary, leave Saturday evening for a sojourn in Colorado.

H. M. Schweppe is home from a hunting trip up the Mississippi.

Charles and Edmund Beall leave for the West Saturday evening, the former going down into the Indian Territory and the latter into British Columbia and Vancouver.

FAITH CURE A GOOD THING

In Some Diseases, But It Is a Failure in Stomach Troubles.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Send for book on Stomach Diseases.

Greater St. Louis' Still Greater Show!

An Up-to-Date Display of the World's Enchanting Merchandise!

Positively the Grandest and Most Stupendous Array of Rich and Rare Bargains Ever Exhibited Under One Roof!

4 Big Mammoth Floors! 64 Immense Departm'ts!

Every Department a Complete Show Within Itself!

500 Trained Salespeople! Everything Under the Sun Worth Buying!

The Store That Stands on Its Own Merits—Sails Under No False Colors—Borrows Nothing From the Past—Gives Its Patrons the Energy and Results of the Actual, Living Present—OVERSHADOWS AND OVERWHELMS ALL WOULD-BE COMPETITORS!

THE FAIR

Southwest Corner Seventh and Franklin.

MAIN RING OF THE BIG SHOW!

Here on the Ground Floor is exhibited the Most Stupendous Aggregation of Bargain Merchandise ever shown in St. Louis! We make no idle boasts! We state solid facts! One statement of truth is worth more than a thousand claims!

FINE FOOTWEAR.

Ladies' Fine Rubbers—you would pay 40c for them anywhere in town; buy all you want Monday and Tuesday at... 18c

Men's Fine Rubbers, sold at 60c all over town; they go Monday and Tuesday at.. 28c

1 lot of Ladies' Genuine Dongola Shoes, Button or Lace, Square and Pointed Toes, all sizes, would be a big bargain at $1.50; they go Monday & Tuesday at 79c

1 lot Ladies' finest Vici Kid Shoes, Button and Lace, all the latest style toes—they would be a real bargain at $2.50 to $4.00; you take choice Monday and Tuesday at $1.49

1 lot of Boys' Calf Shoes, strong and durable, made to stand rough wear, every pair warranted—they're worth $1.35—sizes 11 to 2; buy all you want Monday and Tuesday at...... 69c

NOTIONS AND SUNDRIES

Patent Hook and Eyes, package hair pins, Invisible Hair Pins, 60-inch tape measure, paper pins... 1c Each

Bunch of shoe laces, 5-hook corset steel, Japanese ironing wax, bottle good perfume ...... 4c Each

100-yd spool silk, 100-yd linen thread paper needles, fancy shell hairpin .. 2c Ea.

Bolt belting, good dressing comb, doz. large size kid curlers, pair good scissors, 7c Ea.

Vaseline, Dusky Diamond Tar Soap, bunch whalebone, card collar buttons 3c Ea.

Enameled key racks, fancy stick pins, good leather belt .. 10c Each.

1 Thimble, 1 Paper Pins, 1 Bolt Casing, 1 pair Shields,...... The Lot 9c

1 piece velveteen 1 spool silk thread, 1 belt pin, 1 tracing wheel.. The Lot 17c

TRIMMINGS.

98c Fancy Spangled and Beaded, Latest Designs and Colorings, at 39c

$1.75 Ladies' Fur Boas (Imt.) Mink, at........ 98c

$1.50 Ladies' Black Fur Boas, at 69c

25c Fancy Dress Buttons, in metal and Bone, per dozen........ 5c

Corsets and Underwear.

W. B. Corsets in 6-hook, black, grey and white, all sizes, sold everywhere at $1.00, for 69c

20 dozen of Odd Lots of Corsets, in drab and white worth up to 75c.. .... 39c

1 lot of Ladies' Muslin Gowns, assorted styles and kinds, some trimmed with lace and embroidery, tucks and ruffles, worth 98c.... 47c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with tucks, sold everywhere at 25c,........ 16c

COTTON GOODS SMASH-UP.

8 cases Assorted Prints, in dress styles and shirting .... $2\frac{1}{2}$c

1 case only GINGHAMS, in staple and fancy check apron gingham 3c

1 case Mill Ends of PANT Goods, from 2 to 12-yard lengths, worth 20c 10c

50 bales of fine White Cotton Batts, per roll........ 4c

Best Fancy Robe Prints for Comforts .... $4\frac{1}{2}$c

2 cases of extra heavy Unbleached Canton Flannels, the 12½c quality 7c

500 Dress Patterns of 10 yards, heavy sateen, printed in new colorings, value 12½c—$1.50 pattern........ 50c

A Bonanza in Pocket Books.

Just received, 4444 Pocket Books, worth from 15c to 65c each, a manufacturer's odds and ends, we put them in 4 lots—

Lot 1. 4c Lot 2.. 8c Lot 3.. 12c Lot 4 16c

SILK SENSATION!

50 pieces fine Corduroy, the regular 65c and 85c kind, Monday and Tuesday........ 50c

Only 10 pieces China Silk, suitable for fancy work and lining, the regular 80c kind, while they last........ 10c

10 pieces of Fancy Silks, suitable for Waists, value up to $1.00, Monday and Tueskay 49c

DAZZLING ARRAY OF

DRESS GOODS.

50 pieces Boucle Plaids and Checks, the regular 15c grade .... $8\frac{1}{3}$c

46-inch All-Wool Serges, black and the prevailing street colors, worth 49c, go at. 29c

36-inch All-Wool Cheviot Suitings, in stylish mixtures, the kind you pay 35c for 19c

50 pieces of Beautiful Silk and Worsted Plaids, just the thing for Misses' Dresses and Ladies' Waists, many houses ask you 85c for same goods. Come and inspect this lot at 48c

85c Black Figured Mohair, the price cut almost in two 20c

50 pieces of medium shades in Fine Imported Dress Fabrics. These goods were imported to sell at 50c at wholesale. We got the lot mighty cheap and you can buy all you want Monday at 15c

50-inch Extra Heavy Black Brilliantines, worth 60c. 39c

46-inch Silk Finish All-Wool Henrietta, black and colors, the $1.00 quality, for Monday.... .... 49c

FLOURISH IN FLANNELS!

25 pieces Eiderdown Plush, the regular 10c grade, Monday and Tuesday........ 5c

40 pieces Sanitary Flannels in gray, brown and pink, the regular 15c kind. 9c

10 pieces double width Waterproof, in gray only, the regular 40c kind........ 25c

5 pieces All-Wool Plaid Flannel, only 1 color, value 40c, to close out........ 15c

50 pieces Heavy Blue or Black Beaver, suitable for capes and coats, $1.50 kind.. 98c

SPECIAL FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Infant's Pure Merino Shirts, open all the way down the front, nicely finished, as long as they last, for Monday, ... 5c

Children's Heavy Merino Vests and Pants, assorted sizes, 29c goods, for Monday.... 12c

Ladies' and Children's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits, in ecru and natural colors, worth 75c, Monday 39c

Ladies' Fine All-Wool Union Suits, ankle lengths, white and natural, for Monday only........ 98c

High neck and long sleeve Vests for Ladies', all sizes, Monday........ 15c

Ladies' 80c Pure All-Wool Cashmere Hose, seamless, for Monday........ 22c

Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, also fleece lined, worth 19c, Monday........ 10c

Mittens for School—All-Wool Heavy Knit Mittens, all sizes, Monday, ... 10c

Ladies' Fine All-Wool Mittens, worth 25c, for Monday........ 15c

BED SPREADS.

850 Marseilles 11-4 Bed Spreads $1.97

2 cases Extra Heavy Crochet Bed Spreads, the prettiest patterns you ever saw; size 12-4........ 96c

1 lot of Bed Spreads slightly mussed from display........ 42c

LININGS.

20c Fancy Back and Fast Black Face Telicia........ 10c

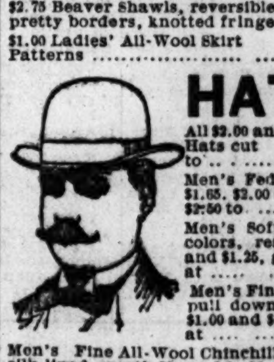
15c Black Linen Canvas, slightly soiled, all black 7c

SHAWLS AND SKIRTS.

$2.75 Beaver Shawls, reversible, pretty borders, knotted fringe...... $1.69

$1.00 Ladies' All-Wool Skirt Patterns 56c

HATS!



All $2.00 and $2.50 Men's Derby Hats cut to $1.49

Men's Fedora Hats cut from $1.65, $2.00 and $2.50 to $1.49

Men's Soft Crush Hats, all colors, real value 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, go at 65c

Men's Fine Seal Plush Caps, pull down band, worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, go at 49c

Men's Fine All-Wool Chinchilla Caps, silk lined, worth 75c and $1.00, go at 49c

Men's All-wool Chinchilla Caps, Windsor shape, real value 50c and 75c, go at 38c

Boys' Fine Silk Plush Turban Caps, pull down band, worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, go at 50c

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Penholder, Lead Pencil, Pencil Sharpeners........ 1c

Pencil Tablet, Single Slate 2c

Fancy Penholder, 1 doz. Slate Pencils 3c

Double Slate, Good School Bag, Ink Tablet, Leather bound Memorandum Book........ 10c

Box good Stationery........ 12c

Eagle Fountain Penholders........ 9c

1 box good Envelopes, 250 in box 12c

Freeman's Medicated Veloutine Face Powder, sold elsewhere for 29c, per box 21c

Japanese Puff Boxes, Monday each........ 19c

Aluminum Thimbles, Monday each 4c

Pin-Book, containing 3 doz. Jet Pins, Monday each 4c

1 box Soap, 1 bottle Bay Rum, 1 bot. Tooth Pwdr. 1 Sponge .... The Lot 19c

1 fancy Hair Ornament, 1 Round Comb, 1 Chatelain Watch, 1 bottle Perfume .. The Lot 19c

1 pc Castile Soap, 1 bot. Witch Hazel, 1 bottle Petroleum Jelly, 1 bot Florida Water The Lot 19c

1 Silk Belt, 1 Belt Pin, 1 fancy Tuck Comb, 1 box Powder...... The Lot 19c

BARGAINS EVERYWHERE

Fancy Frilled Elastic, per yard........ 5c

Imported Saxony Yarn, all colors, per skein 5c

Swansdown Complexion Powder, per box 4c

Imitation Tortoise Shell Hair Ornaments & Tuck Combs, worth 35c, each. 5c

A Sample Line of Purses, worth 10c up to 25c, go at, each........ 5c

Sample Line of Elegant Leather Purses, worth 35c up to 75c, go at 10c, 19c, 25c

2 Elegant Sample Line of Pocketbook and Card Case combined, each 9c

A Sample Line of Leather Belts, all colors, worth 35c and 50c, each 12c

An assorted lot of Celluloid Frames, single and double, go at, each 8c

An assorted lot of White and Colored Glass Atomizers, each 25c

A lot of Fancy Decorated China Atomizers, worth 75c, each 49c

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

The entire stock of Men's Unlaundered White Shirts of the H. T. Simon Gregory Co. now on sale. There is not one in the lot worth less than 75c, many of them worth $1.00; your choice (or $2.10 for half dozen)....... 38c

200 dozen Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, good value at 75c; they go Monday and Tuesday at........ 39c

200 dozen Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, good value at 75c; they go at........ 39c

250 dozen All-Wool Scarlet; good value at $1.25; all sizes........ 58c

150 dozen Fine All-Wool Ribbed S. & D., pearl button; regular price $1.50...... 89c

100 dozen Fine Cashmere Wool Hose which we bought of H. T. Simon Gregory & Co. at half price regular value 35c; as long as they last. 15c

Gigantic Towel Sale!

120 dozen Bleached Turkish Towels, size 24x44, extra quality, the kind you pay 50c for, limited only 3 to a customer, for Monday and Tuesday, each........ 18c

250 dozen Extra Quality Pure Satin Damask, plain white knotted fringe, worth $2.50 doz, Monday and Tuesday per doz. $1.19

24x44 Extra Quality Pure Linen Huck Towels, fancy woven borders, hemmed, the kind you pay 35c for, Monday........ 20c

Blankets and Comforts.

Two cases of extra large Bed Comforts, French sateen lined, filled with fine white cotton, worth $2.25; Monday and Tuesday (per pair)........ $1.55

1 case Gray Eiderdown finished Blankets, full size and weight, well worth 75c; Monday and Tuesday (per pair) 39c

75 pair Gray Blankets, eiderdown finish, slightly damaged, value $1.25; until sold (per pair)........ 59c

ON THE BIG SECOND FLOOR!

Here the music of the Second Ring keeps time to the rustle of Cloaks and Clothing! It's the place to bring your wife, sister, son, mother or brother! The money saved is just like finding it in the street!

YOU'LL SAVE MONEY HERE!

A BARGAIN. Now listen! We've got 1,000 strictly high-grade All-wool Men's Fine Suits—the very latest styles—perfect in finish—Single and Double-Breasted Cassimeres, Cheviots, plain and fancy Worsteds; they look like regular merchant tailor made goods and wear just as well—the only visible difference is in the price; a tailor would get $18 and $20 for them; we give you unlimited choice until every Suit is sold, Monday and Tuesday at...... $8.88

Good Pants Mighty Cheap! We've got in one big lot of about 3,000 pairs of Men's Strictly All-wool Pants, any size, any shade, any color, all fine garments, and some worth as much as $3.50; you can take your choice Monday and Tuesday at $1.95

LOAN US YOUR BOY!

We Can Fit Him in This. 600 strictly all-wool Boys' Fine Suits in Black and Blue Cheviots, in sizes to fit big little boys or little big boys up to 19 years of age—they're stylish and will fit just like tailor made garments—real value $7; will guarantee to fit your boy Monday and Tuesday for..... $4

Pants for Your Boy. Just received another big car load of Boys' Knee Pants, worth 35c to 50c; they're just the thing for school wear; you would hardly believe us if we said they cost us 28c a pair in good hard cash; but no matter, they'll go Monday and Tuesday at exactly, per pair.... 12c

See These Overcoats. 1,500 Men's Fine Overcoats and Ulsters, in Kerseys' Beavers, Meltons and Chinchillas, all the latest up-to-date styles, all colors, a beautiful garment, expensive linings; they're sold at other stores for $12.50 and $15. Monday and Tuesday you can take choice at $7.50

OR IN THIS. 2,000 Boys' Fine Suits—Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds—stylish, jaunty and up to date, big lot to select from; not a suit worth less than $4.00; any style you want Monday and Tuesday........ $2.50

REEFER COATS CHEAP. 500 pretty Boys' Reefer Coats, in Blue Chinchilla; they would be cheap at $2.50 and will please your boy immensely. Choice Monday and Tuesday $1.50

FREE.... An elegant pair of steel adjustable **CLUB SKATES ABSOLUTELY FREE** with every Boys' Suit or Overcoat sold Monday and Tuesday at $2.50 or over.

Fine Capes Cheap.

An elegant Black Cape, of the very finest Black Kersey, beautifully trimmed in braid and jet, marten fur entire collar and front lined with silk, worth $12, Monday they go at $6.35

A handsome beaded and braided Plush Cape, full 30 inch long by 120 inch sweep, heavy diagonal silk lining, Thibet Fur Edging on collar and in front, real value $15.00, Monday and Tuesday they go at $7.50

50 Black Cheviot Diagonal Double Capes, full sweep, velvet collar, value $5.00, Monday and Tuesday they go at ... $2.98

25 Tan Kersey Capes, silk facing, beautifully jetted in Persian design, latest style collar, worth $8.50, you can buy them Monday and Tuesday at. $4.98

The latest heavy Blue and Black Diagonal, high button neck, new sleeves, large and small fancy buttons, worth $7.50, Monday and Tuesday they go at.... $4.25

75 Boucle Jackets, shield front, high collar, latest sleeves, worth $7.50, your choice Monday and Tuesday at.... $5.00

A limited quantity of Ladies' Long Cloaks. If you can find your size the price will do the rest. They are worth up to $20; to close out quick Monday and Tuesday, choice $3.95

Ladies' All-Wool Waists, blue, brown, red, black and green, Norfolk style, worth $2.50; they go Monday at $1.25

Corduroy Waists, all colors, Norfolk and all other styles, elsewhere they sell at $5.00, Monday they go at $3.50

Children's Jackets, in dark blue and other colors, large collar, trimmed in fur and fancy buttons, worth $2.50, your choice Monday at $1.98

Child's and Misses' Brown, Heavy Kersey Jackets, large sleeves, high collars, extra fancy large and small buttons, worth $6.50; choice Monday at........ $4.50

Child's and Misses' Rough Boucle Jackets, latest styles, fancy large and small pearl buttons, V shape, big value at $8.50; Monday they go at........ $5.50

Children's Long School Cloaks in all colors, very stylish, worth from $5.00 to $7.00; unlimited choice Monday at.... $3.00

152 fine figured All-Wool Cheviot Skirts in all desirable colors, very wide, all lined, velvet binding, regular $4.50 goods; Monday price........ $2.75

1 lot fine Black Figured Mohair Skirts, can't be beat for make, style or finish, lined with taffeta rustle, velvet binding, 7-gore, big value at $3.00; they go Monday at $1.90

100 Beautiful Plaid Skirts, in very desirable colorings, velvet binding, rustle lining, full width worth $3. They go at.. $1.98

50 Black Silk and Wool Brocaded Skirts, in large Persian design, rustle lining, velvet binding, seams bound with silk ribbon, worth $6.25, choice Monday at....... $4.50

BASEMENT RING OF THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!

It is a Ring—a merry jingle, jingle of Bargain Merchandise! Entire stock of House Furnishing Goods of Busted Becker on sale at prices that tell their own story!

Fire-Proof Cooking Crocks, with heavy wire handle—3-quart size, Becker's price 15c each; our price, each 6c

4-quart size, Becker's price 20c; our price, each 8c

6-quart size, Becker's price 25c; our price each. 10c

Fire-Proof Baking Pans—7-inch size, Becker's price 10c; our price, each 4c

White Iron Stone China Plates, breakfast or dinner size; Becker sold them at 65c and 85c a dozen; you can take your choice, as long as they last, each 3c

Ironstone China Cups and Saucers, Becker's price 50c a set; our price, per set 25c

Bohemian Colored Glass Vases, Becker's price 20c; our price, each....... 6c

10-piece and 6-piece Toilet Sets, Becker's price $2.50; our price per set... $1.49

Large size Decorated Chambers, Becker's price, 60c; our price, each .29c

Plated Metal Teaspoons—Becker's price 30c set; our price, per set 10c

THE FAIR

S. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin.

German Porcelaine Plates, stamped in a variety of colors, blue, pink, maroon, rose, heliotrope, etc., with heavy gold stipplings; Becker thought they were cheap at 20c each, you get all you want Monday at, each........ 10c

Berry Bowls, to match above; Becker sold them at 35c; Monday they go at, each 18c

Creamers to match above, very pretty; Becker's price 20c; our price Monday...... 10c

Gray Enamel Cuspidores, Becker sold them at 50c, and they're worth every penny of it; Monday they go at........ 23c

Fire Sets—1 long-handle Iron Shovel and large size coal tongs, Becker's price 35c; our price, set........ 18c

Framed Pictures, white Enamel Frames—a variety of subjects to select from; Becker's price 35c; Monday you can take choice at, each 12c

Ironstone China Covered Dishes, the kind Becker sold at 50c, will go Monday at, each 25c

Ironstone China Water Pitchers; Becker's price 50c each; our price each 23c

Ironstone China Cream Pitchers; Becker sold them at 15c; our price, each........ 6c

9-inch size Fireproof Baking Pans, Becker's price 15c; our price, each........ 8c

11-inch size, Becker's price 30c; our price, each........ 20

THIRD FLOOR RING!

Don't forget to take the Elevator and view the lively scenes on the Third Floor. Millinery and Carpets at prices to make old and young rejoice!

RAREST MILLINERY BARGAINS!

25 dozen Walking Hats, new styles, worth $1.00, go Monday at........ 35c

Elegant line of Felt Hats, all the latest Worth shapes, worth $1. They go Monday at........ 19c

100 fine Hats, black and colored velvet, trimmed with ostrich plumes, jet and fancy bands, satin ribbons and ornaments exactly as shown in cut. They were made to sell for $5.00 and are worth it anywhere. We will sell them Monday at $2.23

Choice of 100 beautiful Hats, Turbans and Bonnets, for street and evening wear, worth from $7.00 to $10.00. We will sell them while they last at $2.99

Beautiful Jet Spray Egrets; they are worth—well, no matter, take all you want Monday at (each)........ 1c

100 dozen Mercury Wings, all colors and very pretty, worth anywhere from 25c to 40c. Just show that we appreciate your patronage you can buy them while they last Monday at (per pair)........ 1c

50 dozen handsome velvet Roses, all colors, and they would be cheap at 25c and 40c. Take all you want Monday at 5c

50 dozen Children's fine Felt Hats, flats and fancy shapes, solid and colored felt edging; sold all last week at 65c, and they were cheap at that price. Monday they go at........ 21c

500 beautiful Baby Bonnets, in eiderdown, trimmed with genuine angora fur, silk trimmed, with velvet and lace ruchings; they are worth from $1.00 to $3.00. We will close them all out Monday at........ 59c

BEAUTIFUL CARPET CREATIONS

100 Styles and Patterns! Prices Absolutely the Most Bewildering Ever Known!

$1.25—Monday morning, 100 elegant 26-inch Smyrna Rugs, real value $2.75, Monday morning only ... $1.25

64c—Beautiful Brussels, cheap at 90c 64c

34c—Linoleums, only a few left...... 34c

18c—Cotton Warp Damask Fancy Mattings, sold everywhere for 30c 18c

57c—Lace Curtains, good patterns 57c

13c—Shades, all colors, on good spring rollers...... 13c

99c Per Pair—Pillows, good feathers, weighing 6 lbs.. 99c

19c—Oil Cloths, lots of patterns, worth 25c 19c

$2\frac{1}{2}$c—Matting Samples, as long as they last........ $2\frac{1}{2}$c

CITY NEWS.

Lindell Hotel.

American plan, $2.50 per day and up. European plan, $1 per day and up. Ladies and gentlemen's restaurant, north end rotunda. Popular prices. John F. Donovan, prop.

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks.

Having purchased the entire stock of sample trunks of H. T. Simon Gregory Dry Goods Co., we will close the same out at remarkably low figures.

P. C. MURPHY TRUNK CO.,
Third and St. Charles Streets.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $8.

THE GOOD MONEY IT COST THEM.

CANDIDATES FILE STATEMENTS OF THEIR ELECTION EXPENSES.

THE HIGHEST FIGURE $800.

The Amounts They Spent Vary From That Figure Down as Low as $25.

Statements of campaign expenses, required by law, to be filed with Recorder of Deeds Lewis before Dec. 3 were placed in his hands yesterday by four candidates at the last election.

One or two foot up considerable amounts and that of Dr. William C. Richardson, successful candidate for the position of Public Administrator, which reaches over $800, crowds pretty closely the prohibitory limit of the corrupt practices act. Dr. Richardson's statement is itemized as follows:

September 4, Thomas K. Niedringhaus, Treasurer Republican City Central Committee, $50.

September 17, Louis Becker, Fifth Ward Republican Club, $5.

September 21, H. W. Brolaski, Twenty-fifth Ward wigwam, $5.

October 2, Gus Frey, Third Ward torches, $5.

October 10, Jos. Webber, Eighteenth Ward drums and torches, $10.

October 20, Thos. K. Niedringhaus, Treasurer City Central Committee, $500.

October 22, same, $150.

October 24, C. B. Woodward Printing Company, $41.25.

October 29, Weekly compendium, advertising, $10.

November 10, L. C. Hess, printing, $4.50.

November 10, Street car fare, horse hire, etc., $25. Total, $805.75.

The statement filed by Ernest C. Dodge foots up $69.40, as follows: Twenty-eighth Ward flag, $5; cards, $9.50; election law books, $20.40; uniforms, Fifth Ward, $1; colored papers, $2; stamps, $4.75; uniforms, Fourth Ward, $1; Twenty-first Ward Club, 25 cents; copies of the "Wheel," $5; "Plain Dealer," $3; car fare, $10; "Missouri Republican Journal," $7.50.

Goldburn H. Wilson was candidate for the office of Representative in the Legislature. His statement includes merely $25 contributed to the campaign fund, and $2.50 for printing; total, $27.50.

Henry C. Erman's statement of the expenses of his campaign for the Legislature foots up $54.50, as follows: Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Club, $10; New Missouri Republican Club, $3; H. Feldbusch, for cards, $3; P. J. Reagan, one-half cost joint cards, $2.50; St. Louis Wheel, advertising, $5; Republican City Central Committee, $25; Pat Clark Republican Club, $6.

Special Sale. Latest Winter Styles. Large and Select Assortment. All-Wool Suits to order, $10.00 up. All-Wool Trousers to order, $2.50 up. Kersey Overcoats to order, $10.00 up. Call on us before ordering your winter outfit. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 North Eighth street, corner Olive, second floor.

AS TO THE VANDALIA.

Probably No Change in the Road's Affairs at St. Louis.

Formal notice of the appointment of a receiver for the Vandalia system, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., was received in St. Louis yesterday morning in the shape of the following circular:

"Office of the Receiver of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Co., Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14, 1896—To officers, agents and employes: The undersigned, by order of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Indiana, has been appointed Receiver of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Co., and has this day taken possession of and assumed control of the operation of the railroads of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad and of all the lines leased or operated by that company.

"Until further notice the General Manager, Auditor and Treasurer will report to the Receiver; and all other officers, agents and employes, until otherwise ordered, will continue to perform the duties assigned to them and report as heretofore.

(Signed) "V. T. MALOTT,
"Receiver."

Vice President and General Manager J. J. Turner and General Attorney J. Golden of the Vandalia were present at the receivership proceedings at Indianapolis, and will not return until Monday.

Without definite assurance from them, their subordinates in St. Louis feel considerable anxiety on account of the phrasing of the circular.

General Passenger Agent E. A. Ford, however, states to the Post-Dispatch that, in his opinion, there will be no changes in this city on account of the appointment of Mr. Malott as receiver.

"As I understand it," said Mr. Ford, "he will act more as a supervisor than as a receiver."

The New Wabash California Limited With Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, Cal.,

Is over twelve (12) hours faster than any other.

Experimental Free Delivery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The Post-office Department has established an experimental rural free delivery at Tecumseh, Johnson County, Neb., with four carriers.

THE GREATEST MODERN PHYSICIAN.

To Whom Thousands of Men, Women and Children Everywhere Owe Their Life and Happiness To-Day.

His Reputation Has Made Dartmouth College Famous in Every Town and Village in the Country—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., Who First Gave to His Profession Paine's Celery Compound, the Wonderful Remedy that Makes People Well.

PROF. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., LL. D.

"Excepting its handful of magnificent statesmen and military heroes," says the most recent writer upon America, "the people owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any one man.

"In every walk of life, among the highest office-holders at Washington, in the homes of the best people in the large cities, among the everyday folk of the country, families in comfortable circumstances, families that live 'from hand to mouth,' and could not if they wished, afford the services of any but an ordinary physician—everywhere I have met people to whom Paine's celery compound has been a blessing."

The story of the life-work of this giant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The likeness above is probably the best portrait of him yet printed.

It was the world-famed discovery of Prof. Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills which result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt. He studied medicine with Prof. Nathan Smith of New Haven, Conn., and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His usual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's celery compound that has recently appeared from men of national reputation, the picture of Prof. Phelps is particularly interesting.

Congressman Meredith of Virginia.

Congressman Bell of Colorado.

Mrs. Senator Werren of Wyoming.

Mrs. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania.

Assistant United States Attorney John G. Capers.

New York's State Treasurer, Hon. Addison B. Colvin.

Ex-Minister to Austria, John M. Francis.

Miss Jenness Miller.

President Cook of the National Teachers' Association.

Hon. David B. Toomey, the publisher of Donohoe's Magazine.

Gen. John A. Halderman of New York City.

Hon. John G. Carlisle's private secretary.

The popular and talented actress, Marie Tempest; the poet author, Albert H. Hardy; the Mayor of Montreal, brave Ida Lewis and a host more of prominent men and women are among the thousands of grateful people who have recently sent to the proprietors of this wonderful remedy their expressions of its unequaled value—men and women who can well afford, and do command the highest medical advice in the country.

And then also from "the plain people" there come thousands of honest, straightforward, heartfelt letters, telling how Paine's celery compound has made them well.

Their testimony simply goes to show what New England's vigorous essayist has so aptly said, that Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to cheap glass.

It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed to-day by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

It is as harmless as it is good, and it was the universal advice of the medical profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have every year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's celery compound has done, to hold its high place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and of thousands of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own homes or among their friends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever acomplished so much.

To-day Paine's celery compound stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of this last half of the nineteenth century.

BEEF TRUST.

Federal Grand-Jury May Look Into Its Relations With the Railroads.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—It is said that in addition to the trial of ex-President Reinhart and ex-Traffic Manager Hanley of the Atchison road, which is set for the coming session of the Federal Court in this city, there will be other action taken by the Federal Grand-Jury that will be of interest to railroad men. It is alleged that there will be, on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission, an investigation into the relations of the roads with the alleged beef trust, and some interesting proceedings are looked for. The story is not confirmed at the office of the Federal District Attorney, but the rumor is very lively among the roads and they are looking for something to drop.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

Action Deferred Till After Eastern Lines Meet.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—The roads of the Western Passenger Association have for some time been considering the advisability of placing on the market a 5,000-mile interchangeable ticket and at the last meeting of the association in this city the matter was discussed in a very thorough manner. To meet some of the objections that were urged against the ticket, it was suggested that the sale of the tickets be placed entirely in the hands of the Chairman of the Association, each road to be paid for whatever portions of the ticket it might turn in.

At the end of the year if it be found that the aggregate collection of slips does not call for the entire amount of receipts of the association from the sale of the tickets, the balance remaining in the hands of the chairman is to be divided among the roads in proportion to the amount of mileage shown on the slips turned in. After a long discussion it was decided that it would be the better policy to defer action until after the meeting of the Eastern lines, which have been called to met here on Thursday of next week for the purpose of considering the interchangeable ticket plan suggested by General Passenger Agent Ford of the Pennsylvania lines. If no action is taken by the Eastern lines the Western roads will take up the matter themselves.

Old Record Unbroken.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—The recent fast run on one of the Western lines, 181 miles in three hours and thirty minutes, exclusive of stops, recalls the record made by the Chicago & Northwestern in transporting a special carrying Jay Gould and party from Council Bluffs, Io., to Chicago April 22, 1891. The actual running time between the two cities exclusive of stops was nine hours. As the distance is 485 3-10 miles, the average was 53.93 miles an hour. The run from Clarence, Io., to West Fortieth street, Chicago, 180.1 miles was made in 188 minutes exclusive of stops, and the 5.1 miles from La Fox to Geneva were covered in four minutes, or at the rate of 76½ miles per hour. It is believed that this record for both long and short distance running has never been broken by any Western line.

Alton's Time Reduced.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—The Alton has reduced the time of its limited trains between Chicago and St. Louis to exactly eight hours. The new time card goes into effect Nov. 15.

Seaboard and Roanoke.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14.—The transfer of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company and its kindred lines to the Ryan syndicate has not been accomplished, nor can it be stated to-night that there is any probability that it will be.

Mrs. Joseph P. Bogy is in New Orleans, where she will spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. Goldsmith.

ROYAL
—Absolutely Pure—
The greatest American baking powder. Sold the world over and approved by the highest authorities for its healthfulness.

THAWED DYNAMITE.

Then It Exploded With Frightful Results, Killing Two Men and Injuring Several More.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 14.—By an explosion of about thirty pounds of dynamite in the office building of F. D. Smith & Co., contractors in charge of the extension of the wheel pit and tunnel of the Niagara Falls Power Co., to-day, two men were instantly killed, one was fatally injured, three others were severely injured and several were cut and bruised by flying rocks and timbers. The office building, a frame structure, 40 by 15 feet, was totally demolished and windows many yards distant were broken by the shock.

The dead are:

Hakken Hammer, general manager, of Pottsdam, N. Y.

Albert Reynolds, negro workman.

The seriously injured are:

John Pickett, stone cutter, foreman; will die.

John Robins, injured about left shoulder.

George Miles, injured about face and in eye; may lose sight.

George Barlo, fireman of a Niagara Junction engine standing on the track near-by at the time of the accident; not seriously.

From what can be learned of the accident, Reynolds had just thawed out the dynamite in the powder-house, some distance away, and had brought it over to the office, preparatory to a blast.

HE SLEPT VERY SOUNDLY.

Morpheus Was Helped by a Negro With a Club.

Gus Bosel is a tramp who carries a watch and coin in his clothes, or, rather, he did until a negro relieved him of both Friday night.

He fell in with the negro at Alton and they started to walk to St. Louis together. When darkness overtook them they lay down by the side of the railroad track. Bosel went to sleep, but the negro remained awake. After awhile he arose and hammered Bosel over the head until he was unconscious.

When Bosel revived his watch, $8 and the negro were missing.

He was fixed up at the Dispensary.

Hot Stuff for Cold Feet
Is What We Provide. This Season Our Stock of Warm Footwear Is Larger—Variety Greater—Cut Prices Lower—Than Ever.

FOR MEN.
STORM-PROOF double and cork-sole Shoes in all styles......Our Price $2.50
The $3.00 Shoe of others.
Good fitting Calf and Oil Grain Lace and Congress Gaiters, all styles........ $2.00
Equal any $2.50 Shoe in the city.
Beaver Cloth Warm-Lined Boots, $2.39
Warm-Lined Beaver Cloth Lace and Congress Gaiters.... $2.00
Felt Slippers, all sizes.............. 49c

We Are Sorry
That we are still unable to get the official count of the election returns. Announcement of Prize Winners of our Election Contest is deferred until next Sunday.

FOR LADIES.
Winter weight Vici Kid hand-sewed welt Lace and Button Boots at:.. $2.50
ARE WORLD-BEATERS.
Heavy weight Kid and Dongola Lace and Button Boots, all the new shapes $2.00
These are $2.50 values.
Beaver Cloth Lace and Button, warm lined, at $1.00
Felt Slippers, all sizes.............. 39c
Cloth Overgaiters at................ 19c

SEE OUR GREAT WARM FOOTWEAR DISPLAY IN FRANKLIN AVENUE WINDOW.

RUBBERS
Men's First Quality 60-Cent Candee Rubbers 29c
Ladies' First Quality 50-Cent Candee Rubbers 19c
Misses' and Children's Good Rubbers... .... 17c

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.
SIXTH AND FRANKLIN AVENUE,
CUTS THE PRICES.
Drop Postal Card for Cut-Price Catalogue.

BRANDT'S
JUST RECEIVED, 3600 PAIRS
Ladies' Invisible Cork Sole Boots,
KEEP YOUR FEET DRY THIS WINTER.
Wear Our Invisible Cork Soles.
Lace and Button, New Toes, Made of Russia Colt Leather,
SPECIAL SALE PRICE THIS WEEK ONLY:
$3.00

ALL SIZES, ALL WIDTHS.
J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.
Mail Orders Filled.

REID'S
TWENTIETH CENTURY SHOES, IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES, HAVE NO EQUAL.

"Hand-Sewed,"
Kid Box Calf Enamel, Ox Blood and Tan......
$2.50, $3, $4, $5
Send in Your Mail Orders.
T. J. REID SHOE CO., 411 NORTH BROADWAY.

I had teeth extracted at the National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive St., without the least pain.
JNO. W. BOUDENMANN, Druggist, 2919 S. Broadway.

I had 15 teeth extracted at one sitting at the National Dental Parlors, without the least pain whatever.
Mrs. M. J. MURPHY, 3928 Lincoln av.

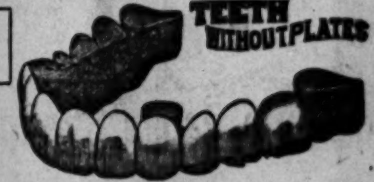
WE EXTRACT TEETH FREE
WITHOUT PAIN DAILY FROM 10 TO 12 AND FROM 4 TO 5.
Until November 18 We Will Make a Full Set of Teeth on Aluminum.............................. $8.00

We want every man, woman and child in St. Louis to have their teeth examined by the specialists in our office, who are the most renowned dentists of this country.

BRIDGEWORK
APPLIED WITHOUT PAIN.

We own Patented Appliances by the use of which we make the finest and best Crown and Bridge Work known to Dental Science. We will give $500 for any Dentist who will produce our equal in Bridgework.

The Bridgework which I had done at the National Dental Parlors gives me the greatest satisfaction. I would not be without it.
H. A. HALL, 2603 Olive St.



TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

GOLD CROWNS, 22k.......... $4.00
BRIDGEWORK, Per Tooth..... $4.00
SILVER FILLINGS.............. 25c
GOLD FILLINGS.............. $1.00 up
CLEANING TEETH.............. 50c
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS
720 OLIVE STREET.
Lady attendants. German and French spoken. Largest dental establishment in the world. 18 offices in the United States. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 9 TO 4. Take elevator.

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.
TRY A

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

A Grand Thanksgiving!
ONE cause you will have to be thankful for on that day. If you have not already done so, you should at once purchase one of our Handsome,
FULL SATIN-LINED
KERSEY OVERCOATS,
Which you will be proud to wear in any company.
Made to your order for EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.
$18.00 $18.00
These Garments we Guarantee and keep in repair 1 YEAR Free of Charge.
We have others, in Kersey or Melton, for ... $15
We make Scotch Cheviot and Worsted Suits or Overcoats for.......... $12.50 up, that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Call and see for yourself.
ROMBOTIS TAILORING CO., 619 Franklin Avenue.

THE SUNDAY SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY. POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9–16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1896. PAGES 9–16.

TO MARRY THE "ST. LOUIS GIRL."

MR. BEN WESTHUS WILL WED RUSSELL'S PRETTY MODEL.

SHE IS MISS MAMIE CROW.

The Perfect Featured Young Woman Who Is Known to All Readers of the Post-Dispatch.

Everybody knows the Post-Dispatch girl—that marvelous embodiment of beauty, grace and fashion that Russell's pen has made so familiar to St. Louisans.

In private life, she is Miss Mamie Crow, but after Thanksgiving Day she will be Mrs. Ben Westhus.

It is the old story of the milkmaid's song, "My face is my fortune, sir, she said," reproduced in real life.

Mr. Westhus is the president of the South Broadway Merchants' Association and one of the leading men in that thriving retail business center. The interests of the Association brought him often to Mr. Russell's studio, and there he met the beautiful artist's model.

He had been too busy all his life laying the foundations of his commercial prosperity to allow himself time for tender emotions. But the beauty of Miss Crow's face haunted him. It beamed out at him through the figures on his ledger, and when Russell put Miss Crow's face on the allegorical figure in his beautiful South Broadway parade poster, Mr. Westhus couldn't get the features out of his mind by day or night.

Like the sensible business man that he is, he reasoned that the only way to get rid of temptation was to yield to it. So he made love to Miss Crow, proposed and was accepted and on Thanksgiving morning will lead the prettiest girl in St. Louis to the altar of St. Bridget's Church.

It is nearly a year since Miss Crow's pretty face first began to adorn the pages of the Post-Dispatch through Mr. Russell's cuts. At the height of the holiday season he was assigned to draw a half page picture of a Christmas shopping scene in Barr's for the Sunday Post-Dispatch. He wandered through the crowded aisles of the big store, sketching pad in hand until he reached the jewelry counter. Miss Crow was employed there and was showing her wares to a group of customers.

Struck by the beauty and regularity of her features the artist paused and transfixed her likeness on paper. He made her the central figure of his picture.

Her beauty was the talk of the newspaper world. Only a short time before Mr. Russell had lost his model, the young woman who was known in Bohemia as the "Purple Azalea" girl. He was congratulated in securing a more beautiful successor.

Mr. Russell lost no time in securing Miss Crow's services permanently. Since that time she has posed for him in all his drawings.

Her features soon became familiar to newspaper readers. Men watched the Sunday Post-Dispatch for every new phase of her perfect face. Women were more attracted by her chic manner of dress, for she could wear a bonnet, a wrap or a gown with distracting grace.

Under the artist's skillful delineation she became as distinct a type as Gibson's American girl. She was known in the art circles of St. Louis and other cities as "the St. Louis girl."

Miss Crow has just turned her 20th year. She is tall, svelte, beautifully curved. Her eyes are hazel, her skin fair, her cheeks delicately tinted with the flush of health and her hair the darkest shade of golden brown.

In the matter of clothes, Dr. Johnson's epitaph on Goldsmith might be twisted to suit her, for she wore nothing which she did not adorn. She has the carriage of a queen. Her Irish extraction is revealed in her movements, that have the sleek, sinuous grace of a greyhound. She is a perfect dancer.

Miss Crow was born in St. Louis, educated at St. Patrick's Parochial School, and lives with her parents at 2710 Morgan street.

Artist Russell was asked to state the technical points that constituted the beauty of Miss Crow's features.

"Miss Crow is a perfect-featured woman," he said. "Her features are clear cut and absolutely regular. It made no difference at what angle or in the expression of what mood you sketched her. She has a classic forehead. Her eyes are correctly and perfectly shaped. Her nose is Grecian with a soft Celtic modification. Her mouth was her most fascinating feature. Her lips made what the poets call a Cupid's bow, and when she smiled she showed two gleaming rows of milk white teeth. Her ears are small and well set against her shapely head.

"She has a face that one would never grow tired of looking at, for no shade of emotion sad or glad could rob her features of their perfect artistic outlines.

"She has marvelous taste in dress. In the variety of costumes in which I sketched her I relied a great deal on her own judgment in the selection of styles.

"I am heartily glad of her good fortune in getting so good a husband as my friend Westhus. She deserves it, for she is a well bred, modest young woman, and her charm of manner is on a par with her outward beauty. I am sorry though to lose so valued an assistant."

Mr. Russell is on the lookout now for a new model. There was a great similarity in features between Miss Crow and the Purple Azalea girl—so much so that many thought them the same person. He has grown so accustomed to drawing that sort of face that any young lady so favored has a good opportunity for a lucrative and pleasant position.

BEN WESTHUS AND MISS MAMIE CROW.

REDUCING EXPENSES.

Lindell Railroad Gives an Object Lesson on Prosperity.

Employes of street car companies were assured a few weeks ago that if McKinley were elected more men would be put to work and higher wages would be paid. Since the election the Lindell line has taken cars off of all their divisions. Where they ran fifteen cars on the Page avenue division previous to the election they are now running only nine, thus reducing the force of conductors and motormen more than 35 per cent.

These cars used to run four and five minutes apart, while now they are separated by seven minutes. On the other divisions of the Lindell line the reductions have not been so great, but off of each division several regular cars have been dropped, throwing out of work more than two men to each car, for the mechanics and repair men must be counted in the reduction.

While the election may have brought prosperity to the company, the employes can not appreciate it. The company saves their wages. A conductor on a Lindell car said last night that traffic had not decreased any, but that the nine cars now had to do the work that employed fifteen cars before. As yet no company has announced an increase in wages.

HER HUSBAND MISSING.

Beerman Came to Sell Books and Disappeared.

Mrs. Mary Beerman of 214 North Second street, East St. Louis, called at the Four Courts yesterday and asked the police to look for her husband, George Beerman, who left his home three days ago to come to St. Louis presumably on a business trip.

He had been a clerk in the offices of the Terminal Railway Co. until recently, when he began selling books.

SONG AND DANCE GIRL'S VICTIM.

SYLVESTER BROWN IS NOW TO BEGIN LIFE ANEW.

HE IS BLIND IN BOTH EYES.

May Haegle Made a Fool of Him and the Bullets He Fired Into His Head Did the Rest.

Thanksgiving Day, a year ago, Sylvester Brown pressed the muzzle of a revolver against his head and fired two shots. He had been outrageously treated by the woman he loved, a coquettish little song and dance girl, who fleeced him of all he had and then threw him down.

The bullets didn't kill. He was carried to the City Hospital, dying, every one supposed, but the good surgeons of that institution exerted all their science and skill to save his life. Brown has never left the hospital, though it is within a fortnight of a year since he so foolishly attempted to take his life, but in a few days he is to go away, to begin life all over again.

It will be but a wreck of the handsome, talented young man of a year ago who will be led out from the City Hospital next week and conducted to the State Blind Asylum to be taught how to earn a living. That's what the bullets did—left poor, foolish Brown, a helpless, dependent fellow, a ghost of his former self and totally blind.

Brown was born in New York, came of well-to-do and highly respected parents, had had the advantages of the best schools in the East and was prospering in his business.

He was a traveling salesman for a large wholesale jewelry firm and had a large trade, which extended all over the United States. He was a trusted employe and had traveled all over South America, Mexico and Canada for his firm. His salary was large and he could select his own territory.

Adversity came through a woman.

In the summer of 1895 Brown was in Kansas City. He was stopping at the Coates Hotel. One night he went to a vaudeville show. He saw a slip of a girl who captivated him. She was Mae Haegle, who was born and raised in St. Louis. She had only been on the stage a short time, and her skipping rope dance did not entitle her to recognation as a star.

Brown had been in the best theaters in all of the principal cities, and had probably seen hundreds who were the Haegle girl's superior. But she captivated the young traveling man, and he determined to form her acquaintance if possible. He succeeded to his sorrow.

May Haegle was also a guest at the Coates Hotel. Brown was well versed in the ways of the world and it was not a difficult task to meet her. She did not repulse him. She permitted him to escort her from the hotel to the theater and back again. Her engagement at Kansas City was of two weeks' duration, and Brown was by her side as much as possible. His attentions flattered her. She was delighted with the flowers and gifts that he forced upon her. She was only 18 years old, but Brown's devotion did not touch her heart. She encouraged him because he spent his money lavishly for her amusement.

When her Kansas City engagement ended she went to Pittsburg. Brown also had business in Pittsburg. The engagement of the girl lasted two weeks and Brown stayed as long as she did. The Kansas City programme was repeated, both on and off the stage.

Chicago was the next stopping place for Miss Haegle. Brown's business took him to the Windy City. He was now desperately in love with the girl and neglected his business.

He wanted her to promise to be his wife, but she was slow about accepting him. She was sure of Brown and kept him at arm's length. He tried to win her love by lavishing costly gifts upon her. She told him she was devoted to the stage and disliked to give it up. She had to assist in the support of her father and mother in St. Louis.

Brown overcame all objections. He said once married he would provide her a home and it should also be the home of her people. He was amply able to care for them all. The girl consented.

He insisted on buying her trousseau. They spent a week at the task. Trunk load after trunk load of costly garments were bought for her. The cost ran up in the thousands, but Brown paid for them gladly.

Then they came to St. Louis. They were to be married night after Thanksgiving. Pursuant to his promise Brown rented a handsome house in the West End for his future wife's family.

They were all to live together.

He started out to furnish the house elaborately. He spent several hundred dollars for furniture. His ready money gave out, but he wrote to his firm for a remittance of $2,000 and was confident it would reach him the day before Thanksgiving. He and Miss Haegle visited the down-town stores and ordered furniture, carpets, chinaware, table linen, pictures and bric-a-brac to the extent of several hundred dollars. The goods were ordered delivered at the West End house the day before Thanksgiving, and the bill was to accompany the goods.

Brown was disappointed by the non-arrival of his expected money. The merchants delivered the goods as per his order, but when the money was not forthcoming they were carted back to the stores. Chagrined because he could not pay for his purchases he was not brave enough to go to his future wife and tell her of the non-arrival of his money. He thought it would reach him next day, and he resolved to wait.

He could not keep away, however, and that night he walked up and down on the pavement in front of the house he had rented for the Haegles. The girl saw and recognized him, but she, too, was disappointed at seeing her purchases taken back to the store, and she was angry at Brown.

She spoke to her father and they called a policeman. They told the officer Brown was a crazy man who had threatened their lives. The policeman saw Brown walking up and down in front of the house looking in. He felt justified in locking Brown up. He was taken to the Fifth District Police Station and put in a cell. He knew no one in St. Louis and could not give bond. All day Thanksgiving he was in prison and the only crime he was guilty of was of loving without reason.

The following day he was released. He returned to Hotel Rozier and was disappointed to learn that his money had not arrived. He still loved the girl and thought when his money did come he could fix matters up again.

On Dec. 3 he received word that he had already overdrawn his account and the house did not care to advance him more money.

Crazed with despair and grief that the one he loved so truly should prove so mercenary, he decided to end his life.

In his room at the Hotel Rozier he placed a pistol to his right temple and pulled the trigger. Again he placed the revolver against his left ear and again fired.

It is almost miraculous that he did not die instantly. The ball that entered the temple severed the optic nerves, penetrated the brain and came out through the left eye. The other ball crashed through the ear, ranged down and was found in the throat.

It was thought that Brown's injuries would necessarily prove fatal. He was taken to the City Hospital where Dr. Otto Sutter and his staff of assistants operated on him. The operation was attended with great success.

For weeks he hovered between life and death, but medical skill and careful treatment saved his life. The severance of the optic nerves left him utterly blind and no operation can restore his eye sight.

Once only since he shot himself did the woman he loved so well come to see him. Even then he loved her and manifested his pleasure at having her with him. But she repelled him and taunted him for bringing her into unpleasant notoriety.

Then the scales fell from his eyes and he says he saw her true character. Though his dream of love was over, he resolved to live and endeavor to atone for his mistakes.

Brown says Mae Haegle has now passed out of his life forever. His relatives in the East have signified a willingness to assist him. He says he will enter the Blind Asylum and see what work he is best qualified to perform and then begin life over again.

SYLVESTER BROWN

Before He Blinded Himself With a Bullet and as He Is Now.

DIARY DID IT AND HARRIS LOST.

SUED FOR DIVORCE AND HIS WRONGED WIFE GETS ONE.

HE LOVED THE POOR HEATHEN.

Also He Loved Miss Fox, Who Wrote Things in Her Book and Papa Read Them.

The pranks of Wilbur W. Harris, a deposed missionary, in St. Louis last spring, and a maiden's foolish fancy for keeping a diary, cost him a divorce from Mrs. Ottilie Harris yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris lived in Greenville, Mo., until incompatibility of temperament caused Mrs. Harris to leave the domestic hearth April 3, 1894. Her husband came to St. Louis.

Last winter he made the acquaintance of Ella R. Fox, a 16-year-old girl living in North St. Louis, who was afflicted with a sentimental nature.

It wasn't long before sentimentality g[illegible] the better of Miss Fox's discretion, [illegible] well knowing that Harris was a mar[illegible] man. On his part, the fact that a man who has filed a suit for divorce cannot be too careful of his conduct was quite forgotten. It was arranged that when Harris should have obtained his divorce he should marry Miss Fox.

The girl's father, of course, was kept in ignorance of his daughter's blissful plans, for he was a man of stern nature and little romance.

All would have been well but for that habit of Miss Fox's, reprehensible in all young ladies who have sweethearts.

In her diary she recorded not only each of Mr. Harris' visits, but also what he said on such occasions, her emotions at his protestations of love and such other little things that fill the heads of young girls experiencing the first thrills of love.

It was equal to the famous "Diary of Marie Baskirtseff," or to that [illegible] the lady who filed suit for breach [illegible] against Chris Von Der Ahe [illegible] President," after he had alre[illegible] a wife and could hardly be ex[illegible] take two.

Unfortunately for Miss Fox [illegible] gentleman who was getting on wit[illegible] love ere he was off with the o[illegible] Fox's stern papa discovered her d[illegible].

Being lacking entirely [illegible] finer traits that characteriz[illegible] pretty daughter, he thought, n[illegible]onably, that Harris should have [illegible] til the law had released him [illegible] to enslave the affections of [illegible]-old girl.

So Miss Fox went to a c[illegible] Harris went elsewhere.

The discovery of Miss [illegible] diary and the result, created a se[illegible] that did not fail to reach Mrs. H[illegible] She filed a cross bill to Harris' pe[illegible] a divorce, in which she accused [illegible] infidelity with Miss Fox, perhaps [illegible] youngest co-respondent that ever fig[illegible] a divorce case in St. Louis.

In addition, she alleg[illegible] the reason she left Harris was because he tried to compel her to go abroad with him as a missionary and just before the separation, prohibited her from writing to her relatives in St. Louis and intercepted their letters to her.

Harris dismissed his petition and evidence was heard on his wife's cross-bill by Judge Dillon of the St. Louis Circuit Court several weeks ago so quietly that no one save the witnesses was any the wiser.

Judge Dillon's decision in the case was rendered yesterday. Mrs. Harris was granted an absolute decree of divorce and custody of her daughter Myrtle Margaretta Harris.

The married life of the couple was exceedingly brief. The wedding ceremony was performed Dec. 25, 1893, and the separation occurred April 3, 1894.

THE PEOPLE'S GREAT TRADING MECCA!

More money saved here on your purchases than in any other store in St. Louis. Special inducements for early buyers. Everything new and up to style. No old, shopworn, bankrupt or shoddy goods, but

25—IMMENSE AND BRIGHT NEW DEPARTMENTS—25

EVERYONE TEEMING WITH THE BEST AND BIGGEST BARGAINS.

FREE with each Pound of our Extra choice 35c TEA we will give a Beautiful Japanned Canister, worth 15c.

Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM → S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE ←

FREE with each Pound of our Extra Choice 35c TEA we will give a Beautiful Japanned Tea Canister, worth 15c.

DRESS GOODS.

50 Pieces DOUBLE WIDTH SCOTCH PLAIDS and WOOL MIXED, COLORED AND BLACK CHAMELEON CLOTHS, regular 15c value; FOR MONDAY, Per yard.......... 10c
35 Pieces WOOL FINISH STYLISH PLAIDS and MIXTURES, 25-cent value; for Monday, Per yard.......... 15c
15 Pieces FANCY CHECKED FLANNEL SUITINGS, worth 40 cents; FOR MONDAY, Per yard.......... 25c
12 Pieces HIGH NOVELTIES, IN THE LEADING SHADES AND STYLES, worth 50 cents; FOR MONDAY, per yard.......... 35c

SPECIAL.

300 SHORT ENDS, FROM 2 TO 10 YARDS EACH, in BLACKS, PLAIDS AND FANCY STYLES, WHICH WE WILL CLOSE OUT AT JUST HALF THEIR REAL VALUE.
LADIES' EXTRA HEAVY FLEECE-LINED VESTS AND PANTS, FINISHED SEAMS, worth $1.00 a suit; FOR MONDAY, PER GARMENT.......... 33c
LADIES' BLACK ALL-WOOL HOSE, extra heavy, 25-cent value, FOR MONDAY.......... 15c

DOMESTICS.

36-INCH GOOD QUALITY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, 5-cent value; FOR MONDAY.......... 3½c
27-inch Outing Flannel, light and dark colors, stripes and checks, 7½-cent quality; FOR MONDAY.......... 4½c
CREAM DOMET FLANNEL, 8 1-3-cent quality; FOR MONDAY.......... 5c
FANCY ENGLISH FLANNELLETTES, for TEA GOWNS AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, very pretty patterns, sold down-town at 15 cents; our price FOR MONDAY.......... 10c

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

LADIES' FINE CLOTH WAISTS, in NAVY, GREEN AND BLACK, linen collars, turn-back cuffs, perfect fitting.......... $2.00
LADIES' CORDUROY WAISTS, brown, blue or green, white collars.......... $3.75
MISSES' JACKETS, RED AND BLACK EFFECT, large sailor collars, box front, braid trimming, a $5.00 garment; FOR MONDAY.......... $3.00
MISSES' JACKETS AND LONG COATS, brown and gray mixtures, all sizes; A BIG BARGAIN.......... $2.37
LADIES' DOUBLE CAPE OF BOUCLE CLOTH, fur trimming, worth $7.50; FOR MONDAY.......... $4.43
LADIES' BLACK AND NAVY BEAVER JACKETS, box front, large sleeves.......... $3.50
LADIES' FLEECE-LINED CASHMERE WRAPPERS, nicely trimmed with braid, Bishop sleeves, perfect fitting and handsome patterns.......... $1.48

SPECIALS.

ALL-WOOL PLAIN AND TWILLED SCARLET FLANNEL, 30c quality; FOR MONDAY.......... 20c
24x50 HEAVY HONEYCOMB TOWELS, blue border, unequaled value; FOR MONDAY.......... 10c
81x90 BLEACHED SHEETS, READY FOR USE, HEAVY QUALITY MUSLIN, WELL MADE; FOR MONDAY.......... 49c
54-INCH TURKEY RED TABLE DAMASK, fast colors, AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN.......... 15c
GOOD HEAVY BED COMFORTS, FOR MONDAY.......... 50c

SHOES.

INFANTS' DONGOLA BUTTON SHOES, SIZES 1 TO 6, worth 35c. FOR MONDAY.......... 23c
BOYS' AND GIRLS' GRAIN LEATHER SCHOOL SHOES, heel or spring heel, button, sizes 12 to 2, worth $1.25. FOR MONDAY.......... 78c
MISSES' DONGOLA LACE SHOES, needle toe, fair stitch, worth $1.50. FOR MONDAY.......... 98c
LADIES' HOME-MADE HOUSE SLIPPERS, FELT, VELVET or LEATHER, best value ever offered at.......... 50c
LADIES' FRENCH KID LACE SHOES, opera or square toe, patent leather back, all sizes and widths, sold regularly for $3.00 to $3.50. YOUR CHOICE MONDAY AT.......... $1.98 Every pair warranted.
MEN'S CONGRESS OR LACE FINE CALF OR KANGAROO SHOES, all sizes, none worth less than $3.50 a pair. FOR MONDAY, Your choice.......... $2.48

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

MEN'S ALL WOOL SOX.......... 10c
MEN'S TAN OR GREY MERINO UNDERWEAR, sold down at $1.00 a suit. Our Price, per garment, only.......... 38c
MEN'S RED FLANNEL UNDERWEAR, PER GARMENT.......... 69c
MEN'S EXTRA HEAVY ALL-WOOL FLANNEL OVERSHIRTS, brown, blue or black, only.......... 98c

GROCERIES.

QUART CANS FINE TABLE SYRUP.......... 9c
QUART CANS FRUIT BUTTERS.......... 9c
5-POUND PAILS JELLY.......... 17c
3-POUND can CHOICE CALIFORNIA PEACHES, (Lemon Cling).......... 13c
2-POUND CAN SUGAR CORN.......... 5c
3-POUND CAN CHOICE TOMATOES.......... 5c
2-POUND CAN MARROWFAT PEAS.......... 5c
BEST LUMP STARCH.......... 3c
5-POUND SACK BEST TABLE SALT.......... 5c
LENNOX SOAP, PER CAKE.......... 3c
CHOICE NAVY BEANS.......... 3c
1-POUND PACKAGE MACARONI.......... 8c
CHOICE CALIFORNIA PRUNES.......... 5c
AUNT JEMIMA PAN CAKE FLOUR, per package.......... 8c
BEST BROKEN JAVA COFFEE.......... 16c
EXTRA CHOICE JAVA COFFEE.......... 28c
DWINNELL, WRIGHT & CO.'S 3-POUND CAN M. AND J. COFFEE worth $1.25 a can, only.......... 98c
CHOICE GREEN, BLACK OR MIXED TEA, only.......... 23c
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GLASS LAMPS, COLORED GLOBES, COMPLETE, WORTH 75 CENTS, FOR MONDAY.......... 38c

Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM → S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE
Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM → S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE
Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM → S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE

THE GUARDSMEN LOST THE GAME

DICK BLAND AND THE COLLEGE TEAM WERE TRIUMPHANT.

32 TO 6 WAS THE SCORE.

Lack of Training and Team Work Weakened the McGrew Eleven—How the Game Was Played.

There was a very pretty, though one-sided game of foot ball played on the Christian Brothers' College campus between the College team and the McGrew Guards. The game resulted in a score of 32 to 6 in favor of the College boys and it can be said that they fairly earned the victory. Bland and Patrick did the yeoman work for the College boys and the whole team put up a very clean, gentlemanly game, for foot ball. The team work of the Christian Brothers was far above that of the Guardsmen, and it is to this fact that their big score is largely due. Capt. Bland has a very compact code of signals, which are well understood and promptly played by the team. The McGrew team has not played together enough to prevent straggling where the work should be direct and concise.

The College boys also out-pointed the Guardsmen on condition. In the second half the Guards were rather groggy and bad in the wind, for lack of systematic training. It told against them more in the second half than it did in the first, their playing being at times very spasmodic.

The teams lined up as follows:

Zimmerman, 185..Center............Reitz, 170
McKinnie, 175..Right Guard....Sullivan, 180
Rolston, 175.....Left Guard..McKeown, 180
Elmo, 156.......Right Tackle...Osborne, 172
Cabanne, 160....Left Tackle....Bernero, 150
O'Reilly, 145.....Right End.....Gibbons, 154
Hill, 145..........Left End.....Linehan, 155
Rumsey, 150...Quarter Back......Walsh, 145
Carr, 160..........Full Back......Hoover, 156
Rumsey, Capt..R. H. Back.......Patrick, 157
Chambers, 175..L. H. Back.Bland, Capt., 157

For McGrew Guards Chambers went out in first half. Zimmerman moved to half back and Brooks went in to center, Cole replaced Elmo and Carr Cabanne replaced O'Reilly. There were no changes made in the college line.

The college had the kick off from the west side of the field. After five minutes brisk play Bland took the ball from the fifteen-yard line into goal, being tackled on the goal line by Carr of the McGrew team, who was knocked out for a few minutes, but soon got into the game. No goal. Score, 4 to 0.

The Guards got the ball into the college territory by a few short runs and then pushed over the line, allowing Carr to make a touch down and a good clean goal. Score, 6 to 4 in favor of McGrew.

The college then made gains with several good runs by Bland and Patrick, until another touch down and goal was scored. Score, 10 to 6 in favor of the college. After a bit of skirmishing in the field Bland tries a criss-cross play and gains several yards, but meets L. M. Rumsey full speed and loses the ball in a hard fall. Rumsey needs time to recover and came about all right. Bland carried the ball out of bounds with a short run, and on the next play Patrick scores another touch down and goal. Score, 16 to 6 for the college. In the second half the college works the ball down the field and keeps the play in McGrew territory until within a few yards of the line. Bland then bucks the ball through for a touch down and goal. Score, 22 to 6 for the college.

The ball is again worked up toward the McGrew goal by the college team until the Guards get it on a fumble. The play is on the ten-yard turn with two down for McGrew. Rumsey tries to punt, but is blocked by Bland and the ball goes over the goal line where Osborne of the college promptly falls upon it, scoring a goal for the college, the ball is punted out, but the try at the goal fails. Score 26 to 6 for the college.

A few more skirmishes with the McGrew boys very tired puts the ball up in the Guardsmen's territory again and Linnehan bucks through for the last touch-down and Horner kicks a goal, making the score 32 to 6 in favor of the Christian Brothers team. Before the game gets well started again time is called and the game is over.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Several Lively Contests on the Card for This Afternoon.

The Association football teams will all be afield this afternoon and there will be several good games played, which will be well worth witnessing.

The St. Teresas and the Jokerst-St. Gem will play at the new Sportsmen's Park. The Jokerst team has in its ranks some handy young players who are improving daily.

The line-up:

St. Teresas. Jokerst-St. Gems.
Goal.
Kavanaugh ....McNamara
Full backs.
McCarthy ....E. Hayes
McNamara ....W. Dole.
Half backs.
Robinson ....McGrath
Monaghan ....Maloney
J. McKeown ....Finnegan.
Forwards.
Corcoran ....J. Dale
Sheridan ....O'Neill
P. Kavanaugh ....Stack
Delehanty ....Jim Dale
Tighe ....Rebeck
Referee, C. W. Irish.

At the Christian Brothers' College campus the College team will play the Cappels. The college team is being strengthened daily by new acquisitions from the large supply on hand and a very good team is the result.

The line up:

Cappels. C. B. College.
Goal.
Egan ....O'Loughlin
Full Back.
Slattery ....Quinn
Stewart ....Casey
Half Backs.
Manton ....Sullivan
Forest ....J. Coburn
Ricksteiger ....Harding
Forwards.
McGilligan ....Baggott
Costigan ....S. Mayberry
Tisn ....A. Granville
Erman ....J. Granville
Degnan ....La Barge.
Referee—W. Stewart.

The hottest game of the day will in all probability be that of the Cycling Club and the Diels at De Hodiamont track. Jarrett, the Chicago expert, will captain the Cycling Club if he is able to play, and if not able to play will advise from the line.

Line up:

Cycling Club. Diels.
Goal.
McCormack ....Vein
Full Back.
McDonough ....Griffen
Duffy ....John Daley
Half Back.
D. Daley....................Senor
Patrick ....Shaughennessy
Kline ....Genney
Forwards.
Orrock ....Kane
Mills ....Jas. Daly
Reid ....W. Nolan
Hodnett ....Comfort
[illegible]rett ....McSweeny
Referee—W. McGlynn.

In the Junior League the Resolutes and the Thistles will try conclusions at the Christian Brothers' College. The Cycling Club is getting up a second team which will stand ready to meet all cycling club teams who may want a game.

SHURTLEFF SCORED.

Washington University Beat at Foot Ball in Alton.

The Washington University football eleven was defeated at Alton Saturday in a game with Shurtleff College by a score of 24 to 0. In the first half the Shurtleff boys made all of the score, breaking through the University line and carrying the ball to the goal with a dash that has never been equalled upon an Alton gridiron. In the second half the University team braced up and held its own, and neither side scored.

The line-up:

Shurtleff. Position. Washington.
Dixon ....Right end.........Robinson
Jones ....Right tackle ....Aiken
Barnes ....Right guard ....A. Birge
Duke ....Center ....Stuart
Vertrees ....Left guard ....Knapp
Pogue ....Left tackle ....Creviling
Hoag ....Left end ....E. Birge
Taylor ....Quarter back..............Birge
Swain ....Full back ....Howard
Petefish ......Right half back ...Condelman
Lawton ....Left half back.......Harville

ENDED IN A FIGHT.

Foot Ball Players and Spectators at Nashville Get Mixed Up.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14.—In the latter half of the game this afternoon on Vanderbilt campus, between Vanderbilt and the University of Nashville, a scrimmage occurred between the players, which was aggravated by spectators taking possession of the field, ending in quite a lively fight, in which spectators and students of both colleges took the principal parts. A good many bruises were inflicted besides some ugly wounds with sticks. The action of the spectators in assisting in producing rows and fights is roundly and generally condemned, for they were more pugilistic than the half dozen players who had the first scrap. University of Tennessee team left the field, and the game went to Vanderbilt.

OUTDONE BY INDIANS.

University of Cincinnati Badly Beaten by Carlisle Students.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—The Indian foot ball team of Carlisle, Pa., and the University of Cincinnati met on the gridiron at League Park here to-day. The game was exciting in the first half, but in the second half it was evident that the Cincinnatis were completely outclassed by the superior strength and weight of their stalwart opponents. The final score was: Indians, 30; Cincinnati, 0.

THE SECOND TIE.

Orange and Elizabeth Again Make Even Scores.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The eleven of the Orange Athletic Club met the Mt. Elizabeth Athletic Club at Manhattan field this afternoon in their second game this season. Their first encounter, on election day, resulted in a tie. The object of to-day's game was to play off that tie, but the score at the end of the game left the situation unchanged, it being again a tie. Orange, 6; Elizabeth, 6.

CAPTURED THE CUP.

Emporia Colleges Takes the Palm From the Normal School.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 14.—The College of Emporia and Kansas State Normal School contest for a gold championship cup offered by citizens was to-day won by the college. They have won from the Normal twice in succession. Score to-day, 12 to 0.

FOOT BALL ELSEWHERE.

Games Played in the East Yesterday Afternoon.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—First half, Harvard, 6; B. A. A., 4. Final score: B. A. A., 8; Harvard, 6.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Score, end of first half: Yale, 10; New Jersey A. C., 0. Final: Yales, 16; New Jersey A. C., 0.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 14.—First half: Navy, 14; Lehigh, 0. Final, Lehigh, 10; Navy 24.

MANHATTAN FIELD, NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Final score: Elizabeth Athletic Club, 6; Orange Athletic Club, 6.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—First half: Carlisle Indians, 6; University of Cincinnati, 0. Final: Carlisle Indians, 30; University of Cincinnati, 0.

FRANKLIN FIELD, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Final score: University of Pennsylvania, 27; State College of Pennsylvania, 0.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Football: First half: Cornell, 0; Williams, 0. Final result: Cornell, 0; Williams, 0.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—The foot ball game between the elevens of Chicago and Northwestern Universities was won by the former by a score of 18 to 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 14.—The State College foot ball team was completely out-classed by the University of Pennsylvania to-day and in consequence were beaten by the score of 27 to 0.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.—Washington-Jefferson College of Washington, Pa., defeated Western Reserve University to-day—8 to 0.

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 14.—Lafayette defeated Franklin and Marshall to-day—37 to 0.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—Louisville Athletic Club, 24; Indiana University, 14.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14.—University of Tennessee, 6; Polytechnic Institute of Virginia, 4.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.—Miami University, 6; University of Indianapolis, 0.

FOOT BALL DONT'S.

A Few Suggestions From Walter Camp's List of Rules.

Don't fail to play a fast game.

Don't slug. Scrapping is not football.

Don't tackle above the waist or below the knee, but always at the hips.

Don't let any player you tackle gain an inch afterwards. Lift him off his feet and throw him backwards toward his goal.

Don't fail to try to take the ball away from an opponent when you tackle him.

Don't be satisfied with a superficial knowledge of the rules.

Don't let your opponents know when or where you are hurt.

Don't make excuses, however good they may be.

Don't answer back to a coach on the field, even if you know he is wrong.

Don't lose your temper.

Don't stop if you miss a tackle.

Don't weaken or slow down when about to be tackled.

Don't try to break the force of your fall by stretching out either arm or hand; it is dangerous.

Don't "drop your sand" if the score goes against you.

Don't magnify your bruises or let them frighten you.

Don't let your opponent know when he irritates you.

Don't let an opponent ever see you weaken.

Don't give an inch in your blocking.

Don't give away the play by your attitude in lining up.

Don't be an automaton.

Don't let any man be ahead of you on dropping on the ball when it is fumbled.

Don't fail to go down the field under every kick.

Don't forget the rule that your own runner must never be alone when tackled.

Don't shirk any required work or study for foot ball.

Don't be discouraged.

Don't whine about decisions which seem unfair.

Don't do anything to undermine discipline.

Look For The.... Big Bargains in.... BOEHMER'S Big, Bright Bulletin on Page 3 of To-Day's Issue.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

OPENING DAY AT CRESCENT CITY.

FIVE GOOD EVENTS RUN OFF AT NEW ORLEANS.

DELAYS AT THE GATE.

Prospects Good for a Profitable Season—General Racing News.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Beautiful weather favored the opening day of the Crescent City's Jockey Club meeting to-day. The attendance was very large and the track in excellent condition. Five events were carded, all with fair fields, and the racing was of a high order. Seven books drew in and did good business, though as five favorites landed the money it was hardly profitable. There were several delays on account of horses refusing to break from the starting machines. Summaries:

First race, purse $250, all ages, six furlongs: Laureate 107 (Scherrer), 2 to 5, won easily by four lengths; Judith C. 102 (A. Barrett), 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Banquo II. 82 (Shannon), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Dorah Wood, Airlight, John Carr and Mary Nance also ran.

Second race, purse $200, 2-year-olds, six furlongs—Stockholm 102 (Scherrer), 5 to 2, first, driving by a neck; Robert Bonner 98 (C. O'Donnell), 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; John Conroy 105 (Beauchamp), 16 to 5, third. Time, 1:15.

Snag, Connie Lee, Lady Britannic and Dawn also ran.

Harry B. left at post.

Third race, purse, 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, one and one-eighth miles—Ida Pickwick 109 (Clerico), 1 to 2, first, cleverly by half a length; Uncle Abb 99 (Wilhite), 6 to 1 and even, second; Devault 95 (J. Shields), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:57. Constant, Sandoval, Dick Tension, Pirate, Helen H. II. also ran.

Fourth race, purse $300, 3-year-old and upwards, one mile—Squire G., 90 (Combs), 4 to 5, won by a length and a half; Lord Nelson, 107 (Scherrer), 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Logan, 110 (J. Shields), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:43½. Albert S., Sagwa, Trilby and Alva also ran.

Fifth race, purse $200, 4-year-olds, selling, seven furlongs—Dick Pehan, 112 (L. Smith), even, won handily by a half length; Nicolini, 109 (Turbiville), 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Mrs. Bradshaw, 109 (Hinkey), 100 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Brakeman, Stark, Sir John, Longbrook, Mrs. Morgan also ran.

Crescent City Entries.

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Onaretta, Tim Irven 96, Albert S., 99, Sir John 101, Hibernia Queen, John Hickey, Van Brunt 104, Cherrystone, 107.

Second race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Woodbird, Lineage, Mary Chance 93, Sir Erral, Every 96, Sankara, Kara, Brescia, 100, Alvin W. 103, Hill Billy, John Carr 111.

Third race, selling, seven furlongs—Mamie G., Marquise, C. C. Rumrill 92, Martin Sidkel 95, Dorothy II. 98; Devault 104.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Sky Blue, May Ashley, Judith C., Test, J. H. Grafton, Damocles 97, King Michael Sagwa, Issie O., Dorah Wood 102.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Airlight, Ozark, Jr., Laura Cotta, Maggie S. 96, Stark, Fiction 101, Brakeman 104.

AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

The Excellent Starts Were a Feature of the Afternoon.

The regular Saturday crowd was out in full force, and an extra book had to be put on to give the speculators a fair chance to get on. The starts were prompt and impartial, and favorites captured a majority of the events. Judge Lane continues to rule with an iron hand, and confidence is everywhere manifest. Mignon was backed very heavily in the first race, her price receding from 3 to 1 to 3 to 5. She was leading a length at the half and won all the way from Keenanna, who got the place a head in front of Lulu W. Patsy Reed was the choice in the second race, and landed the purse after a hot argument with Beatrice Mara. Wagtail wa the "good thing" in the third race, and, well handled by McCluskey, he never gave his backers any uneasiness, but galloped in front all the way. The fourth race was a "corker." Jim Donlen, Patrolman II., Krause and Caleb ran lapped from start to finish and passed the wire in that order. A blanket could have covered the four. Rosa Simpson beat the much-touted Silver Bill and Mary Anna in the last race, making a holy show of them. Below is the summary:

First race, selling, purse, four furlongs—Mignon (Hennessy) 107, 3 to 5, first; Keenanna (Ott) 107, 6 to 1, second; Lulu W. (Van Camp) 107, 2 to 1, third. Salso, Little Dick, Red Elm and Miss Spot also ran. Time, :51¾.

Second race, selling, purse, four furlongs—Patsy Reed (Narvaez) 107, 2 to 3, first; Beatrice Mara (Van Camp), 107, 2 to 1, second; Ethel Lee (McCluskey), 107, 4 to 1, third. Minnie E., Wakanda and Frankie D. also ran. Time, :50¾.

Third race, selling, purse, five furlongs—Wagtail (McCluskey) 104, 3 to 2, first; Upman (Narvaez) 100, 3 to 1, second; Betty Hill (Osborn) 104, 6 to 1, third. Stella Williams, Bourbon D., Young Lottery and Bessie E. also ran. Time, 1:06.

Fourth race, selling, purse, six furlongs—Jim Donlen (Welsh) 110, 3 to 1, first; Patrolman II. (R. Smith) 110, 2 to 1, second; Krause (Alford) 105, 2 to 1, third. Caleb, Luke F. and Miss L. also ran. Time, 1:19.

Fifth race, selling, purse, seven furlongs—Rosa Simpson (Rasure) 106, 2 to 1, first; Elwyn (Narvaez) 102, 2to 1, second; Silver Bill (McCluskey) 95, 4 to 1, third. Mary Anna, Irish Pat and Liberty Bell also ran. Time, 1:36.

Sportsman's Park Entries.

First race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Salesman, 86; Young Lottery, Ed Brown, J. B. Freed, Little Lewis, Tannhauser, 109 each; Don Pieo, Impress, 112 each.

Second race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Faustonia, Prairie Flower, McCarthy Lulu W., Ed Murphy, 107 each; Uncle Sam, Meadowlark, Advance, 112 each.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Sister Myra, Stella Williams, 105 each; Hella, 108; Aphrodite, Bessie E., Faugh-a-Ballagh (Renown), Jerry Holland, Fawn Knight, 110 each.

Fourth race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Ethelleah, Flute, 102 each; Miss L., 105; Daylight, First Chance, Katie Mac, Jordan, 107 each; Oak Forest, 110.

Fifth race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Krause, Mr. Hayes, Abbie Fisher, 107 each; Swifter, Alopathy, Ballardine, Frank Hawkins, Richmond, 112 each.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

A Fine Day and Some Very Fair Fields for the Talent.

Morondo landed a big roll for his backers at South Side Park yesterday. He opened at 10 to 1 and every one at the track made a rush for it. He was backed at all prices and finally closed favorite at 8 to 5. He started out like he was going to run away from the field. Bonneville closed on him in the stretch, however, and in a hammer and tongs finish Morondo was just able to win by a nose.

The delightful weather helped draw a big crowd and betting was heavy on every event. The only two favorites to lose were Etack in the first and Deceitful in the second, both of which were won by second choices. Linseed was the best played in the third and won easily from Cassa, while Our Maggie at 8 to 5 handily landed the fourth from Cashier II. Summaries:

First race, four and one-half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Minco Maid 103 (Clutter), 2 to 1, won; Early Notice 90 (Miller), 4 to 1, second; Etack 118 (B. Rigby), even, third. Time, 1:00¾.

San Benita, Roger O'Malley, Albion, Ikey and Sylvanus also ran.

Second race, one-half mile—Ardine 90 (Harrington), 2 to 1, won; Flora E. 105 (C. [illegible]ston), 3 to 1, second; Deceitful 118 (Bloss), even, third. Time, :52¼.

Grey Wolf, Lady Portia and Diamond Dick also ran.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Linseed 112 (B. Rigby), 2 to 1, won; Cassa (J. Davis), 2 to 1, second; Cheyenne Fanny 97 (Clutter), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾.

Benarder, Arian, Pretender, His Nibs, Hopper and Camden also ran.

Fourth race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Our Maggie 109 (Ransom), 3 to 2, won; Casteur II. 106 (Bloss), 2 to 1, second; Eblaina 99 (Lynch), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:27.

Alex. Labold, Gertie Black and Russell Grey also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Moronda 112 (Plunkett), 8 to 5, won; Bonneville 108 (Haefling), 2 to 1, second; La Gartia 109 (G. Lynch), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:08.

Smoker, Sapphire, Playful, Tony Day, Red Robin, Longfellow and Minnow also ran.

South Side Entries.

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Nettie, T., 107; Epoyah, 107; Mattes, 107; Falcon, Jr., 110; Minnie S., 112; Green Prewitt, 112; Palm Sunday, 112; Jennie Miles, 112; Anna K., 112; Beckton, 115; Tom Jones, 115.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Le Grand, 102; Jim T., 102; Samaritan, 102; Henry Higgins, 102; Bert Mack, 102; Arthur H. Taylor, 102; Orphan Boy, 102; Hop Bloom, 102; Chris, 107; Ike Prior, 107; Fisherman, 110; Imp. Thorn, 110; Estelle, 112.

Third race, four furlongs—Minco Maid, 80; Alcibiades, 95; Finis, 97; Minnow, 97; Adam, 100; Dearest, 102; Parole, 102; Dot, 102; Ed. Gartland, 105; Sam Watkins, 105; Prince Peyton, 105; Grey Wolf, 107; Volero, 112; Heck, Jr., 122.

Fourth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Arian, 85; Dr. Malcolm, 85; Gertie Black, 95; John B., 100; Store Keeper, 103; Linseed, 105; Cashier II., 108; E. A. Ray, 110; The Surgeon, 110; Virginian, 95; Bound Brook, 112; Our Maggie, 114.

Fifth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Miss Kirkendall, 95; Mahoney, 100; Winfield, 100; John R. (Reber), 100; Lotus, 105; Little George, 105; Bellman, 105; Pretender, 105; Pacolet, 105; Salvador, 108; Merge, 109; Russell Gray, 112.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—Weather clear, pleasant; track fast; attendance large. Three favorites and two second choices won the card. Summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Asaph 97 (C. Reiffe), 5 to 2, won; Twinkle 97 (Everett), 5 to 2 and even, second; Liberia 97 (Dupee), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Nance, Loyalty, Dr. Kellogg, and Madstone also ran.

Second race, one mile, selling—Uno 103 (C. Reiffe), 6 to 5, won; Imp. Skate 102 (Van Kuren), 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Alethia Allen 96 (T. Burns), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.

Basso, Little Tom, and Capt. Drane also ran.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Old Center 100 (Dupee), 3 to 2, won; A. B. 100 (Jackson), 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Mattie Lee 97 (T. Burns), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

Lucetta, Yellow Rose, Kinglet and Chagrin also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, steeplechase, about a mile and three-quarters—Lawyer, 155 (P. Gallagher), 4 to 5, won; Uncle Jim, 147 (Higgins), 4 to 1 and 8 to 2, second; Aristocrat, 132 (Custer), 15 to 1, third. Time, 4:01. Don Pedro, Shears, Col. Barrett also ran.

Fifth race, six furlongs, selling—J. Walter, 96 (T. Burns), 5 to 2, won; Argonaut, 92 (Payton), 30 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Suydan, 105 (C. Reiffe), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:16½.

El Toro, Ethel Lee also ran.

Monday's entries:

First race, selling, one mile—Dr. Kellogg, 92; Swift Dean, 92; Fanny Hunt, 92; The Merchant, 95; Partisan, 95; Brown Jewel, 95; Lester, 95; Mate 98; Rasper, 98; Jessie Bird, 101; Jerry Mack, 101; Birmingham, 104; Capt. Drane, 107.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Mertie Reed, Black Bess, Lyllis, 96; Cappy, Rachael, Lady Juliet, 98; Carlotta C., Taluca, 102.

Third race, selling, one mile—Liberati, Fresco, Reprieve, Peep o' Day II., 92; Miss Emma, 95; Robinson, 98; Lucy Lee, Lismore, Little Tom, 101; Cass, Little Walter, 104.

Fourth race, selling, hurdles, one mile and a half—Scamp, 125; Shears, 125; Lord Russell, 128; Aristocrat, 136; Eli Kendig, 142.

Fifth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Dalura, Alvin E., 99; Endurance, McFarland II., Masterpiece, Uncle Eli, Lockhart, Billy Arnold, Winthrop, 102; Prosecutor, Fallax, 107; Calculator, 112.

NASHVILLE RESULTS.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 14.—Weather clear and warmer; track lumpy and racing good. Summary:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $200, 2-year-olds, selling—Billy Fisher 108 (Ross), 9 to 5, won; Forfeit 100 (Songer), 4 to 1, second; Spanker 103 (Yancey), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Wrangling Duchess, Overflow, Harry S., Traveler and Beware also ran.

Second race, six and a half furlongs, purse $200, 3-year-olds, selling—Charley Weber 109 (Banks), 5 to 1, won; Rossmar 109 (Songer), 1 to 2, second; Sautour 109 (Corder), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¼. Royal Prince, Paramount and Dorby Maid also ran.

Third race, one mile, selling—Pelleas 112 (Hart), 7 to 5, won; Pete Kitchen 93 (Dean), 2 to 1, second; Tutuilla 104 (Ross), 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:47. Alto June, Del Coronado also ran.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, purse $200, 3-year-olds, selling—Patrol 107 (Songer), 4 to 5, won; Margaret Allen 107 (Ross), 20 to 1, second; Gladiola 107 (Scott), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:16½. Sim W., Bounding Cecil, Onalaska, Gil Fordham and Earl of Montrose also ran.

Fifth race, short course steeplechase, handicap, purse $200—Colonist 140 (Stewart), 3 to 2, won; Grenada 139 (Clayton), 2 to 1, second; Somersault 155 (Donovan), 4 to 5, third. Time, 4:24. King Bors also ran.

Nashville Entries.

First race, eleven-sixteenths, selling—Pat Gore; 102; Coranella, 102; Derby Maid, 102; Austin, 102; Miss Kitty, 102; Blue Banner, 107; Trilby, 107; Koscio, 110; Tom Quirk, 110; Bona Schoenfield, 110.

Second race, five furlongs, maidens—Susie Howze, 100; Garnet Beach, 100; Thanet, 100; Belle Lenore, 100; Luck Allen, 105; Lucy Overton, 105; Frankfort Girl, 105; Gioja, 105; G. R. Longhurst, 105; N. C. Creede, 108; Belaire, 108.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Sim W., 99; Floreana, 104; Iola, 104; Pelleas, 116.

Fourth race, one mile, 3-year-olds—High Noon, 97; Onalaska, 100; Hardenburg, 100; Partner, 102; Lightfoot, 102; Tutuilla, 102; Paramount, 102; Alto June, 102; Charley Weber, 102.

Fifth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Thornbush, 102; Fischer, 102; Gil Fordham, 105; F. M. B., 107; Ruth V., 107; Santa Cruz, 107; Ed Dandridge, 107; Margaret Allen, 107; Dominico, 110; Zack Lusby, 110.

Sixth race, mile and a quarter, Utopia hurdle, handicap—Tremor, 135; King Bors, 135; Santa Cruz, 135; Granada, 135; Al Boyer, 135; Lucinda, 135; Colonist, 145.

GET-AWAY AT PIMLICO.

The Baltimore Track Closes Up With a Steeplechase.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 14.—It was "get away day" at Pimlico. Favorites and second choices were uniformly successful. The Hunt Cup steeplechase of four miles was a grand contest. Harry Harwood fell and Trillon assumed the lead in the stretch and won from DeGarnette by a length, with Sam D. a length away. In view of the heavy track, the time was very fast—9:28¼.

Henry Harris, a negro jockey, fell from Ten Spot in the first race and had his collar bone broken. Ten Spot was in the lead on entering the stretch, when he stumbled and Harris rolled off. Summaries:

First race, maidens, 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Stray Step, 110, Lewis, 11 to 5, won; Floral Park, 108 (Simms), 5 to 1, second; Purse Proud, 108 (Hamilton), 10 to 1, third. Time, 104¼. Ten Spot, Samover, Aunt Sally, Rockefeller, McCall and Privateer also ran.

Second race, selling, six furlongs—Septour 118 (Doggett), 7 to 5, won; Premier 108 (Simms), 8 to 5, second; Royal Princess 99 (Garrigan), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Louise N. and Hermia also ran.

Third race, handicap, one mile—Casseopia 119 (Littlefield), 2 to 1, won; I. B., 97 (Harrison), 7 to 1, second; Arabian 110 (Simms), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾. One Chance, Buddha, Atlantus, Rymster and Vughly Girl also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, mile and a quarter—Maurice 122 (Simms), 2 to 5, first; Counsellor Howe 107 (Homilton), 3 to 1, second; Volley 103 (Keefe), 7 to 1, third. Time, 2:09¼.

Fifth race, Consolation, selling, one and one-sixteenth miles—Dalgretti 109 (Doggett), even, first; Waterman 103 (Garrigan), 3 to 1, second; Nick Johnson 100 (Nostrand), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:51½. Illusion, Flames, Tomoka also ran.

Sixth race, Hunt Cup, four miles, steeplechase—Trillion 165 (Mr. W. C. Hayes), 2 to 1, first; De Garnette 157 (Mr. Nichols), even second; Sam D. 165 (Mr. E. O. Hayes), 10 to 1, third. Time, 9:28¼. Harry Harwood fell.

FLEET FOOTED BERNARD WEFFERS.

HE CAN RUN 100 YARDS IN LESS THAN 10 SECONDS.

SOME OF HIS GOOD WORK.

A Promise of Further Advancement Before Him—He Is a College Boy.

The record-breaker of the past season in athletics has been Bernard J. Weffers of Georgetown University. His most brilliant work has been done on the cinder path, but his achievements in other lines of athletic sports have been high above the average.

He stands to-day as the fastest runner in the world for short distances, and has an undoubted record of 9 3-5s. for the 100 yards, which is a fifth of a second faster time than was ever before made.

Weffers is 22 years of age and 5 feet 11¾ inches in height. He runs at 163 pounds, but looks lighter. As a specimen of well-developed manhood he is almost perfect. His stride has the easy, direct action of a well-regulated machine and all of his movements show the perfect and equal development of his muscles. He is not a fast starter from the scratch, but seems to fly along after the first ten or twelve yards have been covered.

His victories are almost countless. In 1894 he won the New England Association Intercollegiate 100 yards; in 1896 he won the 100-yard and the 220-yard championships. The International matches at 100 and 220 in 1895 and the 100, 220 and 440 Canadian championships in 1896.

Some of his other records as published in "Outing" for the current month are as follows:

30 yards, 3 3-5s.

51 yards, 5 3-5s., but beat the pistol about 4 feet.

75 yards, 2 feet behind 7 4-5s., and 7 3-5s. twice. 78 yards, 7 4-5s.

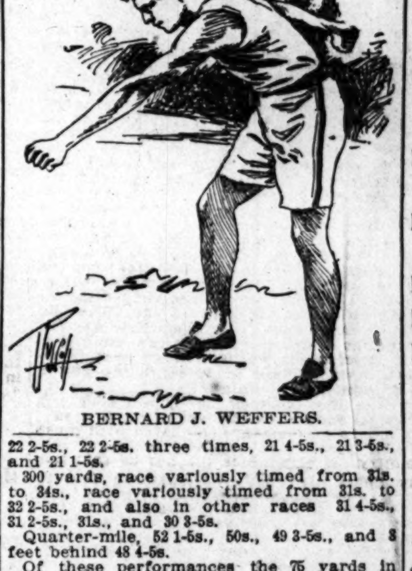
100 yards, 10 2-5s., 4 feet behind 10 1-5s., 6 inches behind 10 1-5s., 10 1-5s., half a yard behind 10s., 10s. twice, 1 foot behind 9 4-5s., 9 4-5s. three times, and 2 yards behind 9 3-5s.

109 yards, 11s.

120 yards, 2 feet behind 12s., and also 11 4-5s.

216 2-3 yards, 21s.

220 yards, 24s. twice, 23s., 2 feet behind



BERNARD J. WEFFERS.

22 2-5s., 22 2-5s. three times, 21 4-5s., 21 3-5s., and 21 1-5s.

300 yards, race variously timed from 31s. to 34s., race variously timed from 31s. to 32 2-5s., and also in other races 31 4-5s., 31 2-5s., 31s., and 30 3-5s.

Quarter-mile, 52 1-5s., 50s., 49 3-5s., and 8 feet behind 48 4-5s.

Of these performances the 75 yards in 7 3-5s., the 100 yards three times in 9 4-5s., and the 120 yards in 11 4-5s., just equal the best previous amateur records of the world, while the 30 yards in 3 3-5s., the 78 yards in 7 4-5s., the 109 yards in 11s., the 220 yards in 21 1-5s., and the 300 yards first in 31s., and afterwards in 30 3-5s., each beat all former records made in any country.

His crowning preformance was made at the last games at Georgetown University, when upon the spur of the moment he went into a match race for 100 yards and smashed the world's record held by himself. His previous time of 9 4-5s. was reduced one-fifth of a second. Not content with this victory he went after the 300-yard record and lowered it to 30 2-5s, or one second better than his own world's record made at Travers Island earlier in the season. The last performance was all the more remarkable in that he had to run around one turn in the track to finish.

"OLD PAPA CHAD."

The Veteran of the Base Ball Business on a Pension.

Henry Chadwick, who has been unanimously voted a pension of $50 a month for the rest of his life by the National League, is the oldest and most experienced base ball reporter in the country. He is now 77 years of age, but hale and hearty. He takes his daily rides upon his bicycle and is seriously considering the idea of learning to play golf.

Before he took up base ball his hobby was cricket, but when he became a convert to the American game he was completely absorbed in it and studied it so thoroughly that he is now a perfect encyclopedia of base ball statistics.

Nearly all of the base ball compilations of tables, averages and histories are the work of Henry Chadwick. The rules of the game were originally drafted by him, and have been from time to time revised and rearranged by him or at his suggestion.

Unlike many old-timers, "Pop" Chadwick has not grown stale and rusty, but has kept right abreast of the times, if not a little ahead of them. He still does a great deal of newspaper work, among his regular contributions being a weekly letter to the Sporting News of this city from Brooklyn.

Henry Chadwick is as popular with the players as he is with the League members, and knows them all by name.

L. A. W. MATTERS.

The boom in L. A. W. membership continues as is attested by the gain of 583 new members last week, of which St. Louis furnished five, namely W. H. Bryan, P. C. Compton, Walter Edwards, W. K. Sandford Fred Vierling. If the great number of unattached riders in this city could only be brought to a realization of the benefits of L. A. W. membership Missouri's list of applicants would rank among the leaders. With the spring election rapidly approaching it behooves all wheelmen who want better streets and sprinkling to affiliate themselves with the only organization in America that is constantly agitating this matter. The dues are only $1 per year and the road book and maps which are distributed free are alone worth that sum. Application blanks can be secured at all the cycling agencies.

Among the important questions which are going to come up at the next National Assembly is the abolishment of the rule forbidding delegates of one division carrying proxies from others. The rule works a hardship against some of the small Western divisions who cannot afford to send delegates to Albany. Another matter is the subject of Sunday racing, and President Elliott requests that the subject be given careful consideration and he suggests that it be thought over carefully before instructing the delegates as to how to vote. A local option law covering the subject was badly defeated last year.

The annual meeting of the Missouri division officials will be held at the South Side Club Thursday, Dec. 3. The State is entitled to five delegates beside the Chief Consul and Secretary-Treasurer, who hold seats in the National Assembly by reason of their offices. Messrs. Sanders and Lang will probably be two of the delegates chosen.

Through the vigilance of Secretary Butler most of the local claims against the defunct Wheelmen's Protective Association have been settled and the prompt withdrawal of the division's indorsement of the company a month ago was a wise precaution. President Elliott will endeavor to protect all claims of L. A. W. members and has engaged a lawyer to look after them.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

To get

A BARGAIN

In the Best

READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

Made. We are making

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

On all

WINTER SUITS

To close out at once.

We are going out of business and they

MUST BE SOLD.

JAMES O. MORRIS, CLOTHIER AND HABERDASHER,

520 WASHINGTON AV

Another Grand Sale This Week

The Lowest Prices Ever Heard Of.

LOT 1—280 Floor Rugs, all high grades. They go at less than the price of a Brussels Carpet.
A $65.00 Axminster Rug, size 11.3x14, at.....$37.95
A $45.00 Body Brussels Rug, size 12x14.....$19.00
A $25.00 Tapestry Rug, size 10.6x13, at.....$12.95

LOT 2—All-Wool Crumb Cloths, all sizes, 2 yds.x2⅔, 2x3, 3x3, 3x4, and 3x4½ yds., worth 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 per square yard, all at (per square yard).....49c

LOT 3—2000 Smyrna Rugs, size 30x60, worth $3.50 to $5.00, at.....$1.85
800 Large Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, worth $6.50, at.....$2.85

LOT 4—185 Remnants of Extra Heavy Linoleum, worth $1.00 to $1.35 per yard, all go at (per yard).....59c

LOT 5—75 Rolls Rubberine Oilcloth, worth 50c, at.....19c

LOT 6—240 Rolls Oilcloth, elegant patterns, worth 35c, at (per yd.) 15c

LOT 7—2950 Remnants of Straw Mattings, worth all the way up to 65c per yard, all will go at (per yard).....12½c

J. H. TIEMEYER,

514 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

TOMLINSON CASE.

It Was Taken Out of the Federal Court by Plaintiff.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 14.—The celebrated damage suit of Mrs. Regina Tomlinson against the Iron Mountain Railroad came to a sudden termination in the United States Court this afternoon. The testimony was concluded yesterday, and when court opened this morning both sides submitted instructions for consideration.

Judge Williams, in an opinion and review of the case, held that the deceased, Lieut. T. Arthur Tomlinson, was guilty of contributory negligence, and that being true, the defendant railway company could not be held responsible for his death. Ex-Chief Justice Cockerill, counsel for plaintiff, took a non-suit, thus dismissing the cause in the Federal Court. A new suit will be instituted in the State courts.

OVER AN OLD SUIT.

Judge Gibson and J. C. Gage Had a Row in Court.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 14.—There was a lively scene in Judge Dobson's court this afternoon. Judge James Gibson, well known in St. Louis, and J. C. Gage, member of the Board of Public Works and one of the best known men here, almost came to blows. Hard words were passed. Mr. Gage moved to an attack and had not friends interfered a battle would have been fought right there, as Mr. Gage proposed. The Sheriff was called in and threatened each with imprisonment for contempt of court. The quarrel was over an old suit. Six months ago the same suit caused a similar row in court between Mr. Gage and O. H. Dean, Gibson's law partner.

Two Army Changes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Maj. James F. Randlett, for several years agent of the Uintah and Ouray Indian reservation in Utah, has been promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel and will be retired Dec. 8. Maj. C. S. Ilsley of the Ninth Cavalry, United States Army, already has been detailed as commandant of the military post there, and it is understood will be appointed to succeed Maj. Randlett in charge of the agency.

Called to Hannibal.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 14.—Rev. H. W. Dowding of Massachusetts has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Congregational church of this city and will take charge Dec. 1.

Bishop Sent to the Pen.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 14.—W. Johnson, the colored Bishop of the Independent M. E. Church, who was recently arrested for making false pension affidavits, was to-day sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Warrant for Mayor Gleason.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A bench warrant for the arrest of Mayor P. J. Gleason of Long Island City was issued by the District Court at that place to-day. The warrant charges violation of the election laws.

--CARPETS--

Both Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
New styles. New patterns.
Lowest prices in the city.
Sold on Easy Payments.

NEW GOODS. NEW STORE.

St. Louis Housefurnishing Co.

906—Franklin Av.—906

Fatal Train Wreck.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., Nov. 14.—Last night while a work train on the International & Great Northern Road, near Rockdale, was backing up, the caboose struck a cow, derailing seven cars and instantly killing Convict Guard Quiesenburg of Gatesville and seriously injuring trainmen Brown and Dasfry and two negro convicts. Traffic was delayed four hours.

The Wabash Is the Fast

Line to Chicago.

Ex-Officer Killed a Negro.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KEYTESVILLE, Mo., Nov. 14.—Ex-Deputy Sheriff E. P. Moore killed a negro named Cy Moore at Dalton this afternoon. The killing was in self-defense.

"77"

Nips

COLD'S

in the bud.

Influenza or Grippy Colds are quite epidemic and need to be "nipped in the bud." Treating a Cold in time saves a lot of trouble, as three-quarters of all our sickness comes from taking cold—don't take cold, take Seventy-seven, a few doses will prevent and its continued use will "break up" a cold that "hangs on." That means escape from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, all Lung, Chest and Head troubles. A good deal you say for a quarter, but it is true of "77;" the best goods are done up in small parcels, a vial of "77" just fits your vest pocket; handy to carry, always ready for use. Every one has a kind word for Seventy-seven, Dr. Humphreys' precious cure for Colds, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs, Sore Throat.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for $1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John sts., New York.

DISAGREE WITH MR. CLEVELAND.

HIS CABINET FAVORS A VIGOROUS CUBAN COURSE.

SOME EVILS OF DELAY.

Trade With Cuba Fallen Off From $120,000,000 to Less Than $40,000,000.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The fact has come to light that practically a unanimous Cabinet has urged President Cleveland to take a more vigorous stand on the Cuban question and advised the Chief Executive that affairs have reached the point where a firmer front on the part of this country is not only advisable, but necessary. A high official said that President Cleveland stood alone among those at the head of the government in maintaining a patient and strictly conservative Cuban policy.

Among the Cabinet Ministers, Secretary Olney is said to be of the opinion that the point has been reached when this country must act, and that the safeguarding of important trade relations with Cuba, to say nothing of the protection of American citizens in the island, demands an exhibition of vigor more effectual than the framing of diplomatic notes.

The Secretary of State is supported in his position by a majority of the Cabinet. Many appeals have come from men and corporations of high standing who are directly interested in the Cuban question. One communication received here a few days ago set forth that whereas American trade with Cuba amounted to $120,000,000 in 1894, it was now less than $40,000,000.

President Cleveland, however, has so far turned a deaf ear to the advice of his Cabinet. An official expressed the opinion today that the President was seriously opposed to any steps looking to a war with Spain. He said that the President realized fully the seriousness of the Spanish situation; that he knew that American interests in Cuba were being injured, but that he could not bring himself to agree with his Cabinet in adopting a course which meant certain war.

THREATENED THE BISHOP.

Gen. Weyler's Hasty Action May Change Affairs in Cuba.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 14.—An interview with a recent arrival from Cuba, a most trustworthy person, tells of a mandate of Gen. Weyler. He issued an order converting all of the public buildings of Havana into hospitals, including the convent. The Hope Senendar Y Frutes, when informed of the order, endeavored to dissuade Weyler, but he was answered very abruptly, the latter declining to rescind the order and threatening to imprison the Bishop, even though there were suggestions of excommunication. After the Bishop's departure, however, Weyler became frightened and issued an order excepting the convent from the provisions of the mandate.

The Bishop was incensed and left for Rome to lay his grievance before the Pope.

Should the Pope decide to take exceptions to the action of Weyler it may cause a serious turn of affairs in Spain. The Carlists, who are agitating a revolution, are the strongest supporters of the church, and it is said the Pope might very easily give them assistance and overthrow the power that Weyler represents.

MORE TROOPS FROM SPAIN.

Gen. Pando Is Expected in Cuba With Twenty Thousand Men.

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—It is reported that Gen. Pando during the last days of November will sail from Spain with 20,000 troops which will operate in the Province of Santiago de Cuba.

The Director of the Spanish Bank has been dismissed. Francisco Cassa has been named his successor. It is reported that an important emission of silver bills is assured. Arrangements are being perfected by which the bank will exchange the silver bills for coin.

Sickness on the plains continues to increase. It is reported that in the Spanish military hospitals at Havana alone 10,000 persons are ill. Of these 700 are suffering from small-pox. It is estimated that fully 15,000 persons on the island are seriously ill.

THE REAL DANGER.

Spanish People, Not Spain, Might Precipitate War.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special to the Evening Telegram from Washington says:

There is no denying the fact that the Administration is much concerned about the Cuban situation. As was stated in the Herald several days ago, a real crisis is believed to be approaching, but not on account of any development from this end of the line. Diplomatically, the relations between Spain and the United States are as friendly as ever, and as far as surface indications go, both countries are acting in a conciliatory spirit upon all questions growing out of the Cuban war.

The real danger lies with the people of Spain, who have become very much exasperated over the fact that repeated filibustering expeditions have gone to Cuba from the United States. They do not understand that this Government has done all in its power to prevent the departure of these expeditions, and they only realize that the Cuban Insurgents have made the United States their source of supplies.

If General Weyler has met with a serious reverse, which the news from Havana would indicate, it is believed to be probable that the popular feeling in Spain against the United States would become so violent that the Spanish Government might be compelled to go to war with this country to prevent a revolution at home.

To Honor Prof. Price.

A testimonial concert will be tendered to Prof. D. Clinton Price, the well known solo guitarist, on the occasion of his twenty-fifth anniversary as a teacher. The Ideal Orchestra will furnish instrumental music. Among the soloists will be Miss Adele McElroy, Master Goldberg, Prof. P. Robert Klute, Mr. S. R. Hewlett and John O. Sehrt.

ON "DE OLE MAN'S" TRAIL.

Kerens & Co. Hope to Bar Him Forever From Politics.

The anti-Filley wing of the Republican party in Missouri is preparing to take advantage of the recent crushing defeat of "de ole man" and to wrest control of State machinery from him before he recovers his equilibrium.

It is now proposed to "reorganize" the party and in the reorganization to eliminate Mr. Filley.

Colonel "Lib" Morse of Excelsior Springs, the statistician of the Kerens wing, is hard at work now figuring on the scheme, and when he has solved the problem he will submit the whole to National Committeeman R. C. Kerens, Col. Nat. Frank, Major Warner of Kansas City, and Major John L. Bittinger of St. Joseph.

They are to be the party leaders under the Hanna-McKinley regime. To them all applicants for positions under McKinley will have to go, and it is said that they propose to utilize their power to finally and decisively knock out Mr. Filley.

They will do it by employing precisely the same tactics used by the sick man of the mosque when he was flaunting his Iron Mountain hat in the faces of his party enemies and running away with the swag.

They will simply compel every applicant for pie under McKinley to come before them and then, sitting as a court of last resort, they will refuse to pass favorably upon any claims until the applicant agrees to enlist in the anti-Filley ranks.

The Kerens-Frank-Warner faction figures that its exclusive control of Missouri patronage for the next four years will enable it finally to eliminate Mr. Filley and to reorganize the party on lines so tightly drawn that he will never again be a power.

DID JUST LIKE TED ROOSEVELT.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS LOOKING AFTER PATROLMEN.

DEACON HOUSER'S FAVORITE.

He Was Caught Coming Out of a Saloon and He'll Never Be a Sergeant.

Hareun Alraschid's famous specialty was duplicated last night by the Police Commissioners of St. Louis.

They wanted to get a line on the police and ascertain exactly how much guard duty and detective work were being done.

Commissioners Bannermann, Kelly, Forster and Lee met in a Sixth street restaurant and mapped out their plan of campaign. A Post-Dispatch reporter, not included in the programme, found out what was going on and followed the Commissioners to see that they were not led astray.

It was not a good night to look for derelict policemen, for every member of the force had the memory of Chief Harrigan's pronunciamento in his mind.

About 11 o'clock Messrs. Lee, Bannerman and Kelly sauntered along St. Charles, Seventh and Pine streets. Dr. Forster had taken another route. Several policemen were seen, but they were attending strictly to business.

At Sixth and Pine streets the Commissioners paused and reflected on the goodness and greatness of Deacon Dan Houser, who signs checks for the Globe-Democrat and writes graphic reports of the ten-pin games for the Sunday paper.

There is a saloon just south of the Globe-Democrat building. The policeman who cares for the peace and prosperity of that locality is a protege of Deacon Houser.

It's a sad thing to connect a saloon, a policeman and a deacon, but Police Commissioners must do their duty.

The Deacon likes that policeman, and he has been pestering the Commissioners to make him a Sergeant.

The Commissioners thought of that and spoke well of the Deacon's regard for his neighbor.

Then they looked at the saloon. They sighed for the Deacon. His pet patrolman was coming out of the gin mill wiping his lips

He saw the Commissioners and ran. They followed, but he was the superior sprinter, and never let them get in hailing distance.

However, they recognized him, and it is doubtful whether Deacon Houser can get him made a Sergeant.

The Commissioners proceeded south on Sixth street to Lami. There they were halted by two officers in plain clothes who had been dogging their footsteps under the impression that they were "the Famous Three."

Recognitions were mutual, and the vigilant plain clothes officers were disconcerted.

The Commissioners then took in Broadway and Seventh street, visiting every saloon and open house. A visit to the new Fourth District was next made. Every thoroughfare was traversed and not a harboring place for the weary patrolman overlooked.

After that the districts in the West End were visited, the Commissioners dividing. What they discovered will probably develop at Tuesday's meeting of the Board. So far as is known they found no occasion to remove any policeman summarily, but it is believed that they turned up several irregularities.

If the tour had been made a week ago Deacon Houser's pet patrolman would have had so much company he need not have been uneasy.

Indiana for McKinley by 20,065.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 14.—The Commercial Tribune to-morrow will publish the official vote of Indiana by counties, showing McKinley, 323,919; Bryan, 303,854; Levering, 3,658; Palmer, 2,579; Bentley (National Prohibition), 4,233; Socialist, 145. McKinley's plurality is 20,065.

Grabbed by a Puller-In.

Otto Blum is a Hebrew who conducts a clothing store on lower Morgan street. Last night he tried to pull Charles Anderson into his store and make him purchase. Charles objected. Charles and the Israelite fought. Both were locked up.

FOR A FINE SMOKE,
—TRY A—
COLUMBIA DOME
DOMESTIC HAVANA CIGAR.
NOW BETTER THAN EVER.
FRIEDMAN COLUMBIA DOME CIGAR CO.,
The Popular Cut Price Cigar House of St. Louis,
818 Franklin Avenue. - - 802 Olive Street.

SHORT TALKS BY W. J. BRYAN.

ADDRESSES TO SEVERAL LINCOLN ORGANIZATIONS.

THE OPENING GUNS FOR 1900.

Temperate, but Firm, Restatement of the Principles Advocated in the Late Campaign.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 14.—William Jennings Bryan delivered two speeches in Lincoln this afternoon and evening which had been previously announced as the opening guns of the political campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan this afternoon talked to an audience at the Funke Theater, composed of 1,350 members of the Mary Bryan Club (ladies). Mr. and Mrs. Bryan reached the theater shortly before 3 o'clock in the carriage of a friend, and were escorted to the place of honor upon the stage. President Mrs. W. M. Morning of the Mary Bryan Club introduced the defeated candidate. The pronunciation of the ex-candidate's name was the signal for continued applause from a forest of gloved hands.

Mr. Bryan smilingly acknowledged the ovation and when quiet was restored said:

"Mistress Chairman and Ladies: Allow me to thank you in behalf of myself and wife for the interest you have taken in the recent campaign, and still further for the kind reception tendered us upon our return from Washington."

Mr. Bryan then explained that the audience were perforce limited to actual members of the Mary Bryan Club, because of the seating capacity of the house. He was personally glad to talk to believers in the gold standard, and frequently had to disagree politically with his oldest and best friends. He believed now, as always, that every man, woman and child has the inherent right of free political belief and had no ill will to any one who differed from him. "We imitate what we admire," said the speaker. "The child's life tells what the man will be. I am glad to see the wives and mothers at last fully and deeply interested in the great political issues of the day. And if there is one motto I should wish to impress upon their minds and to have them carry in their hearts to their homes, that motto is this: 'That a government like ours, deriving its powers through and by the people, should be founded upon this one principle, equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

"The common people—the masses—those who are sometimes slightingly alluded to as the riff-raff (laughter)—are the very people who fail to profit by special legislation. We do not mean to say that perfect equality can ever exist among the people—for that, my friends, depends largely upon character, energy, frugality and those distinguished traits in human beings which tend by natural agencies to raise one man above the head of another. But what I do mean is that the common people, every man of them, shall enjoy the same legal privileges as those of greater financial power. That is why we enjoy our form of government, because there is justice to be had as between man and man, when the right law makers are elected to represent the interests of the people. Now, in this last campaign, I advocated the restoration of bimetallism. Doubtless I read more works against free silver than any speaker who opposed me on the stump. When I see the great money classes combine together to make money dearer, I know it is because they mean to profit by it and not because they love the people. And when I find that these are the ones who desire to continue the same system under which we have fallen upon these hard times, I want to do all in my power to frustrate their designs.

"Even my enemies have conceded my physical endurance and yet, I want to say, my efforts were meagre compared with those of the people—the common people of this country. If experience teaches us that our opponents are right, we shall be able to enjoy and acquiesce in their victory and its fruits. If, on the contrary, they fail and we are left to prove them in the wrong, we shall at last convince them that our principle was the right one and ask them to join us honestly. In conclusion, allow me to thank you most heartily for the courtesy extended to my wife and myself. It will be forever one of the brightest memories of our lives, and I would add that I earnestly hope that these ladies who are interested in questions of government and worked so faithfully throughout this campaign, will not now drop their studies, but will continue to gain an insight into practical politics, which will prove of inestimable value in the training of the on-coming generation of voters."

The closing sentences of Mr. Bryan's speech were well nigh inaudible, his voice failing him utterly at times. In this connection he said laughingly that he was glad that it had not given out during the campaign.

Mr. Bryan to-night delivered a brief address to the Traveling Men's Bryan Club, the Veterans and Bryan Home Guards at the Funke Opera House, and later spoke a few minutes at an overflow meeting at Bohannon's Hall. His voice had practically failed him at the afternoon meeting and he had not sufficiently regained the use of his vocal chords to speak long. He was accorded a warm welcome and spoke very briefly and in general terms of the necessity of carrying on the work of free silver education and of maintaining their various oorganizations.

ALTGELD WILL TAKE A HAND.

Intends to Remove a Few Perniciously Active Goldbugs.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 14.—It is learned from good authority that Gov. Altgeld will soon take a hand in the "pernicious partizanship removal" business and will "weed out bad timber" as he has expressed it, in several important State Departments.

It is also learned from reliable sources that Dr. Julius Kohl of Belleville, a member of the State Board of Health, will soon resign and the vacancy be filled by the appointment of Dr. Charles H. Starkel of Belleville, a warm friend of the Governor and thoroughly in accord with his administration.

Other departments are to be changed to conform to the Governor's idea of better attention to business and less to politics of a goldbug nature.

WYOMING RETURNS.

Democrats, From Complete Returns, Have the State Safe.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 14.—The Wyoming State Democratic Committee to-day received returns from seven Big Horn County precincts, which, with five previously received, gives the county 29 majority for Bryan electors and twenty-six majority for the Demcratic Congressional candidate. The committee now has complete unofficial returns from every precinct in the State, except ten small precincts in Big Horn County. These returns give the lowest Bryan elector 159 majority, and each of the other two 365 majority. For Congress, Osborne, Democrat, has 388 majority, and Supreme Judge, Corn, Democrat, 487. The remaining ten precincts, the candidate claims, will not materially affect the majorities shown by the returns received.

Denied by Mark Hanna.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.—Mark Hanna to-night denied the report that he will take Maj. McKinley to his winter residence in Thomasville, Ga., on Jan. 1.

Knights and Ladies Dance.

Chouteau Lodge, No. 1651, Knights and Ladies' of Honor, held its sixth annual ball at Concordia Club Hall, 1441 Chouteau avenue, last night. There was a large attendance.

SHARP DEBATES IN GERMANY.

WILL BE CAUSED BY THE MILITARY REFORM BILL.

"A HEN-HEARTED MEASURE."

The German Bimetallists Have Determined Not to Drop the Fight for Silver.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The Reichstag met on Tuesday after a recess of nearly four months. The immediate work before the Reichstag is of a humdrum character, except the bill providing for reform in military procedure, which will cause sharp debates, as the Radicals and Socialists have collected a mass of evidence showing that the projected reform is only a hen-hearted measure, which ought to be more thorough and liberal.

The bills to increase the navy and for rearming the artillery may also lead to lively scenes, and there are unmistakable indications that the Centrists who furnished the government with its necessary majority last winter and spring, will not be so docile this session. They claim that the government has not kept its promises made to them a year ago, and the head of the Centrist press is again hostile to the government so much so that the editor of the Centrist Tagblatt of Treves has been arrested for Lese Majeste, and the paper has been seized.

On the other hand, a union of all the radical and liberal factions, including the Socailist wing, for Parliamentary purposes is being attempted. Prof. Quidde of Munich is now making a tour of Germany with this object and meetings with Herren Richten, Bamburger, Sonemann, Songer and Rickert have occurred.

The interpellations of the Government on Monday next are expected to create much excitement in the Reichstag. The Centrists attack upon Prince Bismarck, headed by Herr Lieber, will be fierce, and the radical interpellation on duelling and the Bruzwitz affair will also stir up considerable feeling, as militarism in high circles and undue military prerogatives will be fully ventilated. Herren Richter, Bebel and Songer intend to speak, and Prince Hohenlhoe, the Imperial Chancellor, is expected back from his estate at Pozen in order to reply.

The Government will also shortly be asked to give a distinct statement of Germany's position in regard to the Turkish question and as to whether she is in accord with the other powers.

The German bimetallists, under Count Von Kardoff, held a meeting on Friday and decided not to drop the fight, in spite of the defeat of the silver party in the United States.

CORBETT WANTS A FIGHT.

Another "Conversation" Match on With Fitzsimmons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 14.—Bob Fitzsimmons has received a telegram from Jim Corbett and Warren Lewis, asking him if he would fight Corbett in New York for a purse of $15,000. Lewis claims to have a lease on the Coney Island Club and is going to start a club to be known as the Greater New York Athletic Club.

Martin Julian, Fitzsimmon's manager, says Fitzsimmons will not undertake a limited round contest with Corbett, such as is proposed. Julian announces that Fitzsimmons will meet Corbett in a finish contest five weeks after his fight with Sharkey, providing $15,000 is deposited by the club, the money to be divided between the fighters in case the fight is not pulled off on the date set.

"THE HUSTLER" ON THE BUM.

Members of the Company Served With Two Weeks' Notice All Round.

What little humor there was in "The Hustler," which closed the week at Havlin's last night was effectually effaced by "two weeks notice" all round served on the company yesterday.

The company will disband at Louisville if it doesn't go to pieces before reaching there.

NOTHING LIKE SUCCESS.

Hard Times Cut No Figure in Shoes.

Although the retail establishments felt the hard times prior to the election, there was one retail shoe concern that did a larger business during that period than ever before during its history.

Mr. G. H. Boehmer, a wide-awake, up-to-date shoe merchant, whose beautiful establishment is so well known, on Olive street, next to Barr's, is the man. Ably assisted by Mr. Edwin Powers and a corps of efficient salespeople, he has been enjoying a most marvelous patronage, and he attributes it to the fact that he is good at his store for what he says in the newspapers. Mr. Boehmer firmly believes it is better to sell 100 pair of shoes at 25 cents profit than 10 pair at a profit of $100—and the public having learned the fact that they can get the best at Boehmer's for the least price, have been quick to bestow upon Mr. Boehmer their liberal patronage, and hence the fact that success is perched upon Boehmer's Banner.

Freymark an Easy Mark.

Charles Freymark runs a restaurant at 413 Morgan street. Last night a sleek stranger came in and wanted a $10 bill for ten ones. Freymark was accommodating. It was the old envelope game, and Freymark is out $10. The police ae looking for the stranger.

FORTY YEARS

OF SUFFERING FROM PILES.

Remarkable Cure of Popular Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio.

People who suffer from that annoying and obstinate disease will be gratified to learn that science has discovered a safe, convenient and simple cure for every form of piles, as the experience of the popular Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, amply attests. The Major says: I would like to add my name to the thousands who have been cured by the Pyramid Pile Cure. I know from experience that it is the only remedy on earth that will effectually cure piles; plenty of remedies give relief for a time, but as for a lasting cure, I had tried all the salves, lotions, etc., without success. Six boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed all traces of a case of piles of forty years' standing.

You may rest assured that the Pyramid Pile Cure has no stancher advocate than myself.

I feel that it is my duty to allow you to use my name in any way you may see fit, in order that other sufferers may thus be directed to what I feel certain will be a speedy relief and cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure gives instant relief and a permanent cure in all kinds of blind, bleeding, itching piles.

It is absolutely free from opiates, cocaine and similar poisons, so common in pile cures.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1.

A book on cause and cure of Piles will be sent free by adressing the Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

IT WILL START FROM ANTWERP ON JULY 15.

POLITICS IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Chamberlain Says There Is Nothing to Fear From German Commercial Competition.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Naval Lieut. de Gerlaich, the organizer and leader of the projected Antarctic expedition, informs the association that he will start from Antwerp on July 15 on the steamer Le Belgica. The expedition will be on the same lines as Wandel's Arctic expedition, and will take with it a perfect set of apparatus for scientific observations, together with three years' provisions.

The past week has been brimful of political interest. In addition to the Guild Hall orations, Mr. John Morley, Sir John Gorst, Mr. Henry Asquith, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Marquis of Lansdowne and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach have delivered speeches of considerable interest. Venezuela naturally has been the chief topic of discussion, and the newspapers have daily printed comments upon the different developments of the question. The St. James Gazette incidentally published a letter suggesting that the boundary dispute between Honduras and Mexico be treated on the same lines as the Venezuelan difficulty.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, addressing the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce last evening, described the scare in England at German commercial competition as being "absurd," and defended the acquisition of recent years upon the part of Great Britain of enormous territories as being "necessary in order to forestall her rivals, who would close them to English commerce."

The remarks of the Secretary of State for War, the Marquis of Landsdowne, before a meeting of Conservatives at Bristol, have also attracted attention. He dilated upon the necessity of increasing the expenditures for the army, which, he asserted, must be put upon the same level of efficiency as the navy. The War Secretary also expressed the hope that at the coming session of Parliament, the bill authorizing a loan of £5,000,000 ($25,000,000) for military needs would be passed.

The Marquis of Salisbury will go to Windsor on Monday to visit the Queen.

The auction of the surplus stores of the Arctic exploring steamer Fram at Christiana on Monday last, attracted much interest. Tins of meat, soup and vegetables were eagerly bought as mementoes of Dr. Nansen's expedition. Each article had a label on it, reading:

"Fram, 1893-1896," and a facsimile of Nansen's autograph. Several of them fetched many times their market value. The proceeds were handed over to the guarantors of the expenses of the expedition.

A meeting in favor of protection will be held at St. James Hall on Dec. 1. The Right Hon. James Lowther, Conservative member of Parliament for the Isle of Thanet, Division of Kent, will preside. He is a former Chief Secretary for Ireland and is an ardent protectionist.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army announces from Melbourne, Australia, that the army is to extend its operations to the whole of the Malay peninsula.

Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer who was prominently connected with the reform movement of Johannesburg, called at the United States Embassy to-day and said that he has now arranged to stay in England for three years.

A member of the Prince of Wales party at Sandringham says that before luncheon, on a recent morning, 2,000 partridges were shot. He adds that the day's total was 3,000 birds killed.

The death of Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt will not interfere with the gaieties at Blenheim during the Princess of Wales' visit to the palace of the Marlboroughs. The only difference in the programme will be the substitution, one evening, of a concert for a ball.

Mrs. John W. Mackay, who has been ill in Paris, has gone to the south of France to spend the winter there and in Italy.

In the theaters "Old Glory" and the Union Jack are frequently seen intertwined, and the audiences roundly cheer every reference to an English-speaking alliance.

ANARCHISTS' SOIREE.

Song and Oratory Enthused the Mild "Reds" of St. Louis.

An entertainment was given Saturday night at Central Workingmen's Hall, Third and Elm streets, under the auspices of the International Debating Society in commemoration of the execution of the Chicago Anarchists on Nov. 11, 1887, for participation in the Haymarket riot of May 4, 1886.

The hall was crowded with men, women and children.

There were no red flags in sight, but the programmes were the tinge of blood and several of the Italians wore scarlet neckerchiefs.

ONE DEMOCRATIC ELECTOR.

Official Returns Show That Kentucky Is Not Wholly Bad.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 14.—Complete official returns have been tabulated by counties showing that Smith, one of the Bryan electors, runs 2,000 ahead of the lowest McKinley elector, and is elected. The other twelve Bryan electors run from 300 to 700 behind twelve of the McKinley electors. The total vote of the State was 444,243, as follows:

McKinley, 218,055; Bryan, 217,797; Palmer, 5,018; Levering, 3,374. McKinley's average plurality 258 on the vote for electors.

SOME RARE IMPORTATIONS.

Japanese and Swedish Novelties.

A prominent Broadway firm, whose penchant is the importation of rare and exclusive novelties, has just received direct from Japan some exquisite creations of that country's artists in the shape of some unique ivory figures. They are all hand-carved and present to the eye a rich and novel display of the unique designs of Japanese artists. In addition to this importation is also a lot of mediaeval cups, steins and beer mugs direct from Sweden, some of them in ivory and rare woods—after the original designs of a century ago. These, in particular, are interesting and marvelous reproductions, while some flower vases of Swedish pottery are the most exquisite ever beholden in this country.

The R. B. Gray China Company are the importers, and Mr. Gray takes pleasure in showing his rich curiosities to visitors.

DEAD MAN NOT KNOWN.

Name, H. G. Hall, Not in the St. Louis Directory.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Nov. 14.—The body of a tall man with light hair and eyes, nicely dressed, was found to-day on the track of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad. From the marks on the body he evidently had been thrown or had fallen from the train. In his pocket was a railroad ticket from Richmond, Va., to New York. In his black derby hat was stamped the name, John W. Loader, 113 Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., and on the watch pocket of his trousers was marked H. G. Hall, St. Louis, Mo. The body is held here for identification.

The name of H. G. Ha[...] [...]es not appear in the city directory an[...] [...]one could be found who knew him.

A special from Richmo[...] [...] that the man found was a comm[...] [...]aveler of Shreveport, la.

No Charge Unless Cured.

The Above Are the Only Conditions Upon Which the Physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute Accept Patients for Treatment.

Here is what Mr. David Wegman of 1816 North Ninth street has to say of the treatment he received at the Missouri Medical Institute:

David Wegman.

I take great pleasure in recommending the able physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute to all those in need of medical treatment, for they cured me after some of the best-known doctors in St. Louis had utterly failed. I was about as near a physical wreck as a man could be and live. My disease, or complication of diseases, had a heavy mortgage on my life, which I felt must soon be foreclosed. I was thin and weak, had no appetite, no ambition. I experienced a gradual loss of vitality until I had scarcely any power at all. My nerves were very much impaired. I was irritable and easily excited, and always seemed to have a foreboding that something wrong was going to happen. I could not seem to shake off this feeling, and could not seem to keep my mind on any particular line of thought for any length of time, my mind being inclined to wander. This was very annoying. I was also very much troubled with sleeplessness. I could not get to sleep at night, being so nervous and restless; and after I would get to sleep I would often wake up in the night with a dry, parched tongue, and could not get to sleep again for a long time.

I would get up in the morning feeling tired and unrefreshed. In fact, I would feel worse than when I went to bed. My night's rest did not seem to do me any good.

My stomach was also very much impaired. My bowels were inclined to be constipated, and I usually had a bad taste in the mouth mornings. I was bothered a great deal with a dull, heavy headache. I also had pains in my back, and would get dizzy at times, and my heart would seem to jump and flutter upon the least exertion. I seemed to have everything the matter with me.

I doctored and doctored for the above troubles, and spent hundreds of dollars, but could never get more than temporary relief until I took treatment at the Missouri Medical Institute. I can truthfully say the talented physicians of said institute have made a new man of me. Where all was darkness and despair for me, there is now LIGHT and HOPE. Under their skillful treatment I gradually gained in flesh and strength and manhood, until to-day I feel as sound and well as I ever did in my life. My nerves are as strong as iron, and I can now attend to my duties with my old-time snap and vigor. I feel now that life is worth living. I eat well, digest my food well, sleep well, get up in the morning feeling bright and full of life and energy. My heart, stomach and digestive organs have been fully restored to a perfectly healthy condition, and I feel sound and well in every respect. Could not feel better. And the credit is all due to the skillful treatment which I received at the hands of the learned physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute. I might add that I was treated and cured on the "NO CURE, NO PAY" plan. Every other doctor I ever treated with wanted me to pay him whether he cured me or not, or whether he benefited me or not. The physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute only wanted pay for a cure.

DAVID WEGMAN,
1816 North Ninth street, St. Louis, Mo.

We do not publish the name of one cured patient out of fifty, on an average, and then only at the request of the patient, or with his or her written consent.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a Medical and Surgical Institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Like the great hospitals of London and Berlin, we maintain an immense private LABORATORY, in charge of EXPERT CHEMISTS. Varicocele operations, and all other surgical work successfully performed. ELECTRICITY IN ALL FORMS.

The cost of treatment in all cases is determined by the nature and extent of the disease, but our charges in all cases are as low as they can possibly be made and do our patients justice. Consultation is free and invited. Private consultation rooms. Everything confidential.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, causing Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Debilitating Dreams, Nervousness, Lack of Energy and Will Power, Aversion to Society, Unfitness to Marry, Failing Memory, Loss of Ambition, etc., etc., quicky and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. Remember the address:

Missouri Medical Institute,
610 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. S.—Out of town patients treated with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicines sent safely and free from observation to all parts of the country, but never C. O. D. unless so ordered. If you cannot call, send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter, explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free of charge.

Daily Office Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Evenings—6 to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

TO MODERATE HIS ATTITUDE.

WHAT ROME REQUIRES OF ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

OTHER RUMORS FALSE.

Reports That the Pope Intended to Remove Him Are "Pure Inventions."

ROME, Nov. 14.—It is semi-officially stated at the Vatican that the reports circulated in the United States of the intention of the Pope to remove Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul are "pure inventions." Archbishop Ireland has been simply advised from an authorized quarter to moderate his attitude, avoid irritating discussions and conform his conduct to instructions of the Holy See, especially as regards education, social questions and the favor to be accorded to religious bodies.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The news which is alleged to have come from Rome to the effect that Archbishop Ireland is soon to be deposed from the See of St. Paul has completely mystified the church authorities here. At the Apostolic Delegation there is absolutely no knowledge that throws the least light on the subject, and the opinion was expressed that these rumors had originated in New York and not in Rome. As a confirmation of this view of the matter, it was learned to-day that one of the most prominent Jesuits in this country, the Rev. Aloysius Sabetti of Woodstock College, Maryland, has just arrived in New York from Rome. The disclosures of Cardinal Satolli's course toward the American Church and towards Archbishop Ireland in particular are simultaneous with Father Sabetti's arrival.

There is now no longer any doubt that there is foundation for the rumor that the liberalism of the so-called American Catholicism has been absolutely condemned at the Vatican, and that Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland share equally with Bishop Keane in the condemnation. It was also learned that Cardinal Satolli intimated to the prelate of St. Paul that he might shortly be summoned to Rome to answer charges against his orthodoxy.

Archbishop Ireland has courage and wonderful combative qualities, and there is no doubt expressed that if Cardinal Satolli urges the Pope to discipline him there will be a schism in the American Church. Rome may summon the Archbishop, but his friends here say that he is guilty of no wrong except that he became an object of dislike to Cardinal Satolli, and that he will absolutely refuse to obey such a call.

The meeting of the Propaganda Fide on Monday next will reveal to the world just what Cardinal Satolli has reported concerning Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland, the two men who were mainly instrumental in his coming to the United States and were thus primarily the cause of his present promotion.

STOVES
All kinds—all makes—sold at the lowest cash prices—
—AT—
Fifty Cents
Per Week.
NEW STORE. NEW GOODS.
St. Louis Housefurnishing Co.
906—Franklin Av.—906

NO EXPERIMENTS WITH TEETH
Neither safety nor profit in that. Have your work done by dentists of known ability and experience. What WE do we GUARANTEE.
Bridge and Crown work $5
Best possible Set of Teeth $8
Painless extraction 25c
Lady in attendance. Hours, 8 to 6.
PARKS & BRAWNER, 904 Olive St.

Excelsior Farm Sausage.....

A particularly fine product of prime pig pork, put up in cloth bags and wrapped in parchment paper. Try it on our recommendation. Pound bags 15c
Conrad's THREE STORES, 620 Locust St. 2712 Franklin Av. 4470 Delmar Blvd.
CONRAD'S 39c BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES are finding great favor among those who like the best.

To Prevent a Lynching Bee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—Will Loving, Dave Powell and William Dixon, the colored trio who shot and seriously if not fatally wounded Louis Metzner, a leading business man of Henderson, Ky., last night for the purpose of robbery, were arrested in that city this morning. They were brought here on the train this afternoon and lodged in jail for safe keeping, as it was feared they would be lynched by indignant citizens to-night if left in Henderson. A special session of the Henderson County Grand-jury has been called for Nov. 30 to act upon their cases.

Woman Acquitted of Murder.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. [...] Rowland was acquitted in the Uni[...] Court of the murder of her fath[...] James Rowland, in the Cherok[...] near Chetopa, Kan., last April [...] trifling quarrel, he attacked he[...] shot him three times.

New Wabash Train[...]

To Detroit leaves St. Louis 2:45 [...] daily.

La Harp (Ill.) Bank C[...]

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 14.—The [...] Harp Bank, at La Harp, Ill., closed it[...] doors to-day. Liabilities and assets cannot be learned. The only reason given for the failure is a lack of deposits.

Will Speak for Temperance.

Dr. Mary Wood-Allen, National Superintendent of the Social Purity Society, will deliver a lecture next Thursday at Mission Hall, Kirkwood.

"BIG FOUR" TICKET OFFICE
CORNER
Broadway and Chestnut.
THE PLACE TO GET RAILROAD INFORMATION.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

"WHEN WE GET MARRIED

WE SHALL WANT

First—A NICE HOUSE in a Fashionable Quarter.

Second—A GOOD COOK.

Third—A GOOD HOUSEGIRL.

Fourth—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID.

Fifth—A GOOD COACHMAN.

Sixth—A GOOD CHORE BOY.

Now, HOW Are We Going to Get Them?"

"WHY, YOU DEAR, SILLY BOY," (SAID SHE, FULL OF JOY,)

"THROUGH POST-DISPATCH WANTS,

OF COURSE!"

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch.
The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOY—A strong boy of 15 wishes situation in grocery or meat market; somewhat experienced in either; fair education; can speak German and English and well recommended. Ad. G 69, this office.

BARTENDER—Young married man wants position; 10 years' experience; excellent references; must have work at once; low wages. Call or address Martin, 2227 Olive st.

BAKER—Bread and cake baker wants situation; sober and steady; 20 years' experience; home or abroad. Ad. F 71, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, a situation by a first-class cake and bread baker; country preferred. Address Baker, 2429 Lamp av.

BELL BOY—Wanted, a situation by a boy of 19 as bell boy; 1 year's experience. Ad. T 69, this office.

BOY—With experience, wishes position in office, with chance of advancement; good at figures and penmanship. Ad. M 69, this office.

BOY—With experience, desires position in office, with chance of advancement; good at figures and penmanship. Ad. M 69, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by young man as assistant bookkeeper or stenographer; city references. Ad. O 80, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by young man as bookkeeper; city refs. Ad. P 80, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert wants situation; will audit, balance or keep books day or night; communications confidential. Ad. E 75, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by bright boy; can do office work or collect. Add. F 77, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Position as bookkeeper or office-man; 12 years' experience; refs. Ad. G 73, this office.

COACHMAN—Young colored man wants position as coachman or housework. 4008 Lucky.

CLERK—Expert stenographer, familiar with all kinds of office work, desires a change. Ad. W 73, this office.

COACHMAN—General work, private place, by German; competent, reliable, long experience; good city refs; willing to work. Ad. S 73, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position as collector, cashier or shipping clerk or time-keeper; fully experienced; good city refs; No. 1 rec. and bond or cash security for $200. Ad. W 75, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation by carpenter; will work very cheap. Ad. H 68, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; city reference. Add. Coachman, 3430 Olive st.

CARPENTER—Good all around carpenter wants work; will do jobbing; wages reasonable. Ad. L 70, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman by experienced, reliable German; understands care of furnace; city refs. Ad. E 70, this office.

CARPENTER—Good, all-around carpenter wants job in wholesale house or factory; gilt-edge refs. Ad. K 67, this office.

COACHMAN—Wants situation; understands care of horses, furnace; good driver; best city references. Ad. B 65, this office.

COACHMAN—Coachman wants situation; understands care furnace, horses and general work; well acquainted; best city refs. Add. O 79, this office.

DENTIST—Wanted, situation by experienced dentist, 12 years' experience; operative preferred; A1 extractor. Add. Dentist, P.-O. Box 98, Cuba, Mo.

DRUG CLERK—Registered drug clerk, graduate, wishes position by Nov. 16; 7 years' good, practical experience; recommendations from present employer and others. Ad. F 67, this office.

DRAUGHTING—Wanted, mechanical draughting; terms very reasonable. Call or address Little, 1004 Chouteau av., city.

DRIVER—Man wants situation as driver; acquainted in city and St. Louis County, with references, and can give security. Ad. G 67, this office.

FIREMAN—German-American; must have work; day or night. Add. T 78, this office.

FOREMAN—Wanted position by competent foreman of fitting department in shoe factory. Ad. R 66, this office.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted situation by first-class colored man for dining-room or to care for horses or any kind of work around the house; cheap; references. 2336 Wash st., rear.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, situation by colored man as houseman. Ad. George Jones, 1050 Thornby.

MAN—W[illegible]d, position by a young man in private family; [illegible]ages no consideration; willing to work. Ad. T [illegible], this office.

[M]AN—Wanted, situation by a reliable single man, experienced, to work on gentleman's place; no objection to country. Ad. A 69, this office.

MACHINIST—Wanted position by machinist capable of repairing and adjusting all machines used in fitting department. Ad. S 66, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife. Call or address H. J. Brodie, 1515 Washington av.

MAN—Wanted, by reliable man, well acquainted in city, a position. Ad. B 71, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Want situation in private family; capable of doing anything to be done; white; no children; 7 years' experience; city refs. Ad. A 70, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a young man of any kind; good houseman or advertising. Add. G 72, this office.

MAN—Young man wishes employment; can do any kind of work; references. Ad. B. M., 2111 Clark.

MAN—Wanted by a colored man who is an extra good cook, work of any kind. Ad. H 74, this office.

MACHINIST—Wanted, position by first-class all-round machinist; 45 years' experience in general repair work; city or country. Ad. H 75, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by reliable, capable man, 36; is fine farmer and good with all stock; garden; furnace. Add. S 76, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

MAN—Thoroughly experienced dry goods man, window trimmer and card writer, is open for an engagement. Ad. P 70, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by sober, industrious man; understands furnace and raising vegetables in hot beds and green-house work. Add. C 76, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man of 20; manufacturing or wholesale house. Add. G 76, this office.

MAN—A young man with some experience in photography and collecting wants a situation; good refs. Ad. P 72, this office.

MAN—A first-class colored man (cook or janitor), understands either, wants situation. Ad. 34 S. Leonard av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young married man; experienced in implements, lumber, grain, furs and hides, live stock. John Maguire, 2643 Washington av.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man to work around house; wages no object. Ad. H 74, this office.

MAN—Wanted, a position with contractor or manufacturer; can estimate for plans and specifications. Ad. G 74, this office.

MUSICIAN—Wanted, position in dancing school, by competent musician, violinist and pianist. Prof. Robinson, 1712 Olive st.

MAN—Wanted, situation by good, honest colored man to work around house for private family for winter; reasonable. Ad. O 78, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position of some kind by active, intelligent young man. Ad. M 81, this office.

MAN—A young man writing a good hand and good at figures, is desirous of obtaining a position either as solicitor or clerk. Ad. L 81, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position in retail grocery, either as solicitor or clerk, by an experienced young man. Ad. K 81, this office.

MECHANIC—With 8 years' shop experience wants situation as oiler in some steam plant. Ad. W 78, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work at driving delivery wagon by young man; city experience; good habits and reference. Ad. M 79, this office.

MAN—Wanted situation in the evening; work of any kind by young man. Ad. R 78, this office.

MAN—Young man wishes sit. of any kind; best ref. L. Higgins, 3110 Easton av.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a first-class tin and galvanized iron worker; first-class stove and furnace man; also heavy pipe work; sober and industrious; satisfaction guaranteed. Ad. T 80, this office.

MAN—Wanted, office position by an experienced young man of 25; A1 reference furnished. Ad. D 81, this office.

MILLWRIGHT—First-class all-round millwright wants situation. Add. E 60, this office.

MAN—Will give one-half of first month's salary to any one getting me situation. Add. Box 324, P. O.

MAN—Wanted, by man, with horse and wagon, light delivery of any kind. Add. A 79, this office.

MAN—Young colored man wishes situation in private family; good in care of horses; can give city reference. 2103 Franklin av., rear.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man of 19 in wholesale house, or at anything with a chance of improvement. Add. 806 N. 15th st.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation by young married man as flour mill hand or night watchman; 9 years' experience in mill; give reference. J. M. A., 8216 Knapp st.

OYSTER MAN—Situation wanted by first-class oyster man as opener or cook; long experience. Add. K 76, this office.

PAINTER—Situation by first-class painter and glazier; willing to work below union wages; can take charge of work. Ad. P 70, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, by a competent painter, work by the day; best of references. Ad. M 70, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, work by a first-class house painter by the day or job. Ad. J. A. H., 1509 Washington av.

PAINTER, glazier and grainer wants work by job; will work cheap; good work guaranteed. Add. Painter, 1523 Franklin av.

PRINTER—Situation wanted by up-to-date job printer, pressman and stock cutter; 20 years' experience. Ad. C 79, this office.

SINGER—Wanted, position as bass singer; moderate salary. Ad. Prof. Robinson, 1712 Olive st.

SINGER—Basso, with years' of experience in church singing, desires engagement; ready reader; powerful voice. Ad. L 82, this office.

SALESMAN—A salesman of experience would like to represent a St. Louis house in New Orleans. Ad. R 70, this office.

SOLICITOR—Wanted, a position as solicitor by a young man of 25; A1 reference furnished. Ad. N 81, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—General office man and stenographer, with over six years' experience, desires position; best references. Ad. T 71, this office.

SALESMAN—Specialty salesman, 5 years' experience on the road, also understands the introduction of food products by exhibition or demonstration, wants situation. W. Hillier, 2844 Franklin av.

SALESMAN—Wants employment to sell and introduce patented articles. Ad. D 75, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position as city salesman for staple article on salary or commission; has experience. Ad. E 74, this office.

STEAM-FITTER HELPER—Situation wanted with some large steamfitting shop; good helper. Add. W 78, this office.

TINNER—Situation wanted by 1st-class tinner on assortment and specialty work. Ad. G 75, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

UPHOLSTERER—First-class, out of employment, wants job work in private houses; good work; reasonable. Ad. L 80, this office.

WATCHMAN—Middle-aged married man speaking English and German wants work as night watchman, collector, etc.; best city references. Ad. M 68, this office.

WANTED—Paper-hanging to do; will paper your room, ceilings and walls with good paper for $3.50. Chas. A. Price, No. 3711½ N. 25th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

ANNUAL BALL of the Plumbers' Association next Saturday evening at Leiderkranz Hall, Easton and Vandeventer avs.; splendid souvenirs; elegant music; everyone invited.

APPRENTICES WANTED—For the barber trade; new opportunity; steady situations after 8 weeks' practice; wages while learning; call and investigate; catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy to work in candy store. 310 N. Commercial st.

BOY WANTED—Small boy for office. Call Sunday between 12 and 1 o'clock, not later. 3002 Olive st.

BOY WANTED—A colored boy, 14 to 16 years old. 5072 Cabanne av.

BOY WANTED—Wanted, a house boy at 1309 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—Boy or young man offered thorough business education for services. Ad. G 82, this office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer combined, for wholesale liquor house; refs. required. Add. B 77, this office.

BOY WANTED—Strong, intelligent boy; $4 per week. 18 S. 2d st., 2d floor.

BOY WANTED—Cash boy; salary $2 per week. 516 Franklin av.

BUSINESS—A few dollars will start you in a paying mail order business. Business Guide Co., 36 E. 4th st., Cincinnati, O.

BARTENDER WANTED—Young man for assistant bartender; state refs you can give. Add. C 69, this office.

CANDY MAKER WANTED—Male candy maker; starch hand wanted, experienced in running with funnel. Plow's Candy Co., 203 N. Main st.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID WANTED—German and wife for cook and chambermaid in hotel of 20 rooms; none but first-class need apply. Ad. F 68, this office.

COLLECTOR WANTED—Thoroughly experienced installment collector with horse and buggy; refs. Ad. L 74, this office.

DRIVER WANTED—Man of 18 to drive tank wagon; state experience and references. Ad. L 69, this office.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—White houseman who understands polishing hardwood floors, attending furnace, etc., in private family; give refs. Add. M 76, this office.

MAN WANTED—A live man to handle oysters as a side line. Address with references, the J. D. Armstrong Co., Norfolk, Va.

MEN WANTED—Good men to sell the fastest selling article on the market. Call on Wm. Morris, 16 N. Ewing av.

MEN WANTED—To sell an article that is a necessity to mankind; a quick seller and a splendid profit; very small capital required; particulars and samples prepaid; 10 cents. St. Louis Amusement Bulletin Co., 820 Commercial Building.

MEN everywhere to tack up signs, place samples, orders, and distribute circular advertising our scouring and erasive soap; no house to house selling; salary $12 weekly; steady work; send 80c at once for samples and agreement. Old Glory Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

MAN WANTED—Catholic man, well acquainted in city; good pay and will be instructed in his work. Add. N 79, this office.

OFFICEMAN WANTED—One officeman, $50; 2 salesmen, $10 per week; man with single wagon; hot tamale salesmen; 1 grocery salesman. 1102 Market st.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—To work through the country; something new; can make $50 week if you mean business; investigate. Ad. P 75, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—In coal and feed store; good trade. Add. C 81, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman with horse and wagon. Ad. L 75, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—Traveling salesmen; $50 to $150 monthly and expenses; rare inducements; experience unnecessary. Inclose stamp. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Clinton Cigar Co., 125 S. Clinton, Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—Portrait salesman on salary; money every night; new contract; never been worked. 2912 Franklin av.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman of ability with small capital and willing to leave city can hear of good opening. Add. B 80, this office.

ST. LOUIS COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Y. M. C. A. Building, Grand and Franklin—Practical training in book-keeping, penmanship, etc.; special rates for shorthand and typewriting in evening classes. P. Ritner, President.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Advertising solicitor, Monday, 10 a. m. Room 306, Hagan Building.

SALESMEN WANTED—In every town; indestructible, water-proof aprons; every housewife will buy them; $5 made daily; send 75c for sample. C. E. Mfg. Co., 302 Tacoma Building, Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen to travel and sell the Odell typ[illegible]; sells for $20; guaranteed to do the w[illegible] $100 machines; large commissions a[illegible] employment. Add. W. C. Guyman, [illegible]ty, Mo.

SALESME[illegible]D—Two good salesmen. Call Monda[illegible]09 Olive st., room 1.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

SALESMAN WANTED—Smart, intelligent, energetic, to call on doctors only; to represent best-known firm in the trade; position permanent; good income; best references required. Ad. R., P. O. Box 1552, Philadelphia.

SALESMEN WANTED—Experienced men for city and country; liberal compensation; bring refs. 1130 Washington av.

TINNERS WANTED—Sheet iron workers, range workers, assortment and job tinners. Call at 1136 N. Broadway to-day at 2 p. m.

THE new ox-blood shade Winter Tan Shoes, double-sole; nice looking and durable, $1.98. Harris, the $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

TOBACCO STRIPPERS WANTED—Tobacco strippers at 1617 Carr st.

TEAMS—Wanted, ten teams to haul rock on Folsom av., west of Grand; strong dirt wagons will do. John O'Donnell & Bro.

WANTED—Some young men and ladies to learn telegraphy; good positions guaranteed. Address or call A. G. Frye, 1733 Carr st.

WANTED—An idea; who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

REWARD.

To the first person sending us the greatest number of words containing the four letters W-H-E-N in each word will be rewarded with a life-size photo handsomely framed. Contest closes Dec. 24, 1896, When Studio, 1631 Franklin av.

22 LBS GRANULATED, $1.

Best Eastern and full weight guaranteed is decidedly the cheapest sugar in St. Louis to-day; also our very best roasted Mocha and Java Coffee, 3 pounds for $1.00; would cost 40c pound elsewhere, and with one pound Cousins' celebrated strictly pure Bonanza Tea, only 60c pound, worth 80c, you get a beautiful large doll free.

THE GEORGE COUSINS TEA CO.,
6th and Market sts.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Open day and night. Phone 479.

POSITIONS FILLED.

The following employed students of the Southwestern Business College, 806 to 814 Olive st., as bookkeepers and stenographers last week: Meyer Bros. Drug Co., Taylor Commission Co., St. Louis Star.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

CHAMBERMAID—An experienced German girl wishes a position as chambermaid in hotel. Ad. 2018 Franklin av.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook; can give best of refs. Add. Mrs. F. T. H., 3850 St. Ferdinand.

CASHIER—Situation by lady cashier; stenographer, Remington and S. P. operator, assistant bookkeeper or office assistant; moderate salary. Ad. P 66, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted by good cook; middle-aged lady; private family; good refs. Add. T 70, this office.

COOK—Good cook wishes situation in private family, or would do laundry work by the month. Add. F 74, this office.

CHAMBERMAID—German girl wishes position as chambermaid in boarding-house or hotel. Add. A 75, this office.

COOK—A first-class cook wants position. Call 2227 Market st.

COMPANION—Wanted, position by young lady as companion, to travel or stay in city; no objection to age; best refs. Add. A 77, this office.

CLERK—Situated wanted by experienced young lady to clery in laundry or bakery. Address 4210A Page av.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook in a private family; no postals answered. Call at 816 N. 20th st.

CASHIER—Energetic business woman, 2 years experience, wants position as cashier, saleswoman or office work; fine penman; quick and accurate in figures; best city refs. to honesty, ability, etc. Add. C 78, this office.

COOK—Situation as cook or general work in nice family. Call 2607 Lucas av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook. 3109 Easton av.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, dressmaking to do at home; party dresses a specialty. 3222 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker wants work; fit guaranteed. Ad. 3156 School st.

DRESSMAKER—No. 1 dressmaker, thoroughly competent in designing, cutting, fitting; wants few engagements in private families. Ad. O 58, this office.

DRESSMAKING—Widow will sew for 50c a day if allowed to bring baby; or will sew cheap at home. 1408 N. 7th st., rear.

DRESSMAKER—Good dressmaker would like a few more engagements in families; terms reasonable; will take work home also. 1917A Coleman st.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker desires a few more engagements in families; fit and style guaranteed; terms $2 per day. Ad. W 65, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Modist will sew by the day at reasonable price; 1st-class tailoress; also evening costumes a specialty. Miss Killeen, 513 Ware av.

DRESSMAKER—An experienced dressmaker wishes a few engagements; first-class fit and refs.; terms $1.50 per day. Call 4137 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—A reliable dressmaker wants work at $2 per day. Add. H 76, this office.

DRESSMAKING—First-class dressmaker cuts and fits perfectly; will sew in families; $1.50 per day. Mrs. Hart, 524 N. Vandeventer.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do dining-room or housework. 25½A St. Louis av.

GOVERNESS—Educated, refined lady desires position as visiting governess. Ad. G 69, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Widow will wash or do housework for rent of rooms; in need of work. Add. 1408 N. 7th st.; rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined young widow desires position as housekeeper. Ad. D 62, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted as housekeeper by lady with baby 7 months old. 4003 Kennerly av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow lady wants a situation as working housekeeper; best of refs. given. Apply at 2728 St. Louis av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by colored woman to do general housework in small family; no objectons to suburbs. 2607 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by middle-aged American housekeeper; A1 cook; best city refs. 2906 Newstead av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl to do general housework in flat. 2607 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow woman wishes a situation as housekeeper; either a widower or bachelor. Add. M 74, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper for widower or in small family by middle-aged widow; splendid cook. Add. 4427 St. Louis av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A lady, excellent housekeeper and seamstress, wants a home, kind treatment and moderate salary; widower's family pref. Add. E 76, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a neat German girl to do general housework; no washing or ironing. 4009 Kossuth av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Competent housekeeper, experienced, good home cook and good seamstress, desires position with gentleman with children. Ad. N 73, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Widow with one child wishes situation to do general housework. Address 2635 N. Belt av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by neat colored girl to do housework in private family. 1214 Spring av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady, 30 years old, wishes housekeeper's position for gentlemen of means; good disposition and best reference. Mrs. L. S. Stagl, General Delivery.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation as housegirl with two elderly people; country preferred. Ad. W 80, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow, stranger in city, wants situation as housekeeper. Ad. D 80, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by honest, reliable German girl at general housework. 805 N. 15th st.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by colored girl to do housework; wants steady place; good refs.; call at 2621 Mills st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged widow wants a place as housekeeper for widower; the best of references. Ad. F 81, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Educated American lady with 2 children 4 and 6 years old desires position as housekeeper for gentleman; wages, board; object a home. Ad. Mrs. Maynor, General Delivery.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by capable, trustworthy woman as housekeeper; understands her business; good references. 1611 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl for general housework; small family. 3846 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl for general housework; small family. 3417 La Salle st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young girl for house or dining-room work. Call or ad. 525 S. Boyle av.

HOUSEGIRL—First-class colored girl wishes situation for general housework. 2115 Randolph.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a housegirl with experience and references. 2124 Adams st.

HOUSEGIRL—A colored girl wishes to do housework or general housework for 2 or 3 in family. Annie W., 1624 Chestnut st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper. 2521 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl for general housework. Add. W 79, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow lady would like position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Call at 2019 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper for gentleman; no objection to country; also housegirl. 2932 Olive st.

HOUSEWORK—A colored girl wants position as upstairs worker. 2227 Market st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation by girl for housework, nursing or assist with sewing. 1528 Elliot av.

HOUSEGIRL—A good girl from the country wants situation as housegirl; call or address 3622A Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do general housework, no washing, or work by day. Call Monday, 3222A Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by woman with 2 children; can do washing, ironing or any kind of work; want to earn enough to support my family. Call or address 170 Anna st.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants washing to take home or go out by the day. Ad. E. T., 1623 Linden st.

LAUNDRESS—Wants to go out washing by the day. Ad. C 68, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Experienced colored laundress wants family washing to take home; refs. 1209 Spring.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wants 1st 2 days in week. Call or ad. 1602 Market st., 3d floor.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted to do washing and ironing. Call at 2606 Mills st.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class white laundress wants washing and ironing to take home. Mrs. Green, 2722 Caroline st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wishes two days of week; first-class refs. 3156 School st.

LAUNDRESS—Experienced laundress wants gentlemen's washing or any work by the day. 1507 N. 11th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home by a first-class laundress. 4443A Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing by German woman; best of refs. Apply 812 O'Fallon.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. by first-class general laundress to go out by the day. 2022 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundry work to bring home or go out by the day. 714 N. 23d st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, laundry work by the day. 1207 Walton av.

LADY—Wanted, to address envelopes or circulars by lady at home; 65c per 1,000 or any light work. Add. R 77, this office.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class colored laundress, with best city refs., would like Tuesday and Wednesday in West End. Call or send postal card, 1419 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS—White, rough-dried clothes only, to take home; guaranteed satisfactory. 4324 North Market st.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants work by the day; good references. 2651B Olive st.

LAUNDRESS—Washing wanted to take home; satisfaction guaranteed; 50c per dozen; send postals. 604 N. 15th st.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wants work for any week day. 3718 La Salle st.

NURSE—Elderly lady wishes position nursing ladies in confinement. Mrs. M., 3640 Garfield av.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to nurse or do housework; can give best references. 3958 Sarpy av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by experienced girl in confinement; would help with light housework. Address or call 1820 Goode av.

NURSE—Wanted, situation as nurse for infant; best of refs. Add. W 76, this office.

NURSE—Experienced German woman wishes to nurse lady during confinement; best of refs.; reasonable. 16A S. 23d st.

NURSE—Situation wanted by competent nurse. 3109 Easton av.

NURSE—Experienced nurse wishes to make engagements in confinement or care of invalid; best city refs.; $1 per day. Add. 3900 Park av.

NURSE—Experienced nurse wishes to make engagements in confinement or care of invalid; best city references; $1 per day. Ad 3900 Park.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer and book-keeper wants position; references. Ad. L 62, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Young lady would like position as seamstress or to do light housework; will work cheap for good place; neat and ambitious. Address at once W 68, this office.

SALESLADY—Young lady of good education desires employment as saleslady or office work; also shorthand writer; refs. Add. H 71, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady in a position desires to make a change; familiar with office work; experienced stenographer. Ad. N 69, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Stenographer with own machine wants copying; special rate; A1 work; graduate; will call or return; must have something to do. Add. D 79, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert and thoroughly competent young woman stenographer and telegrapher desires employment; will work cheap; best reference. Add. N 78, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, situation as seamstress; best reference given. Ad. 2204 Dickson st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants situation; sewing children's clothing a specialty; best of refs.; reasonable. Add. A 78, this office.

SEWING—A good German girls wants situation for upstairs work, or to assist in sewing or nursing. 1310 N. 9th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, educated lady stenographer and clerk desires permanent position; will leave city or State; has occupied position of trust. Ad. O 67, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wishes sewing; can assist in dressmaking and plain sewing and children's clothes. 3930 Morgan st.

TYPEWRITING—Intelligent lady wants typewriting, etc., at home; reas. Ad. C 70, this office.

WASHING—Wanted washing to take home or go out by the day. N. w. cor. 24th and Division st.

WOMAN—Light work wanted by elderly woman. 813 N. 4th st.

WASHING—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home. Belle Ditto, 1707 Franklin av., rear.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home, or go out by the day; work of any kind; 85c per day. Mrs. Hunter, 1541 S. 2d st.; rear.

WOMAN—A good German woman would like a place in restaurant. Apply 1439 Morgan st.

WORK—Wanted, work of any kind; day or month; private family or boarding-house. 106 N. 12th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

WOMAN—Woman of experience wants position in furniture or installment house. Ad. P 78, this office.

WASHING—Wanted, family washing to take home; best of refs. given. Add. 4341 Cottage av.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home. 4237 Garfield av.

YOUNG LADY—Wants envelopes to address at home. Ad. E 79, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, woman of experience to board infant; one who could wet nurse preferred; state lowest terms or no attention paid. Add. H 73, this office.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook. 840 Chouteau av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook and housegirl; German preferred. 3033 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; highest price paid. 3921 West Belle pl.

CUTTER AND FITTER WANTED—Experienced cutter and fitter for dressmaking establishment. Add. D 73, this office.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl to cook and do general housework; must sleep at home at night. 3821 Cook av.

GIRL WANTED—Neat colored girl for house and dining-room; refs. 4130 Maryland av.

GIRLS WANTED—To learn sewing, cutting and fitting for $1 a week. 1821 S. 9th st.

GIRL WANTED—At 2621 St. Vincent av.

GIRL WANTED—To learn dressmaking; will pay while learning. Call Sunday 3124 Locust st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for cooking and housework; good wages. 3631 Finney av.

GIRLS WANTED—Ten experienced machine girls and basters on shop coats. Call Sunday 1442 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework; must be first-class cook. 3942 Washington boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—General housegirl for suburbs. Apply by letter to D 71, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; foreigner preferred; will teach new arrival; good home and wages; small family. Call or send postal for 3 days to 4966 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A No. 1 colored housegirl; ref. required. 3417 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, strong German or Swede girl for general housework; come ready for work. 2734 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist in general housework; good home to right party. 1023 Dillon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 1516 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; must be good cook; no washing or ironing or outside work. 4249 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be good plain cook; family of three. 906A N. Ewing av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3930 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored housegirl; wages $8 per month. 4269 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; three in family; no children. 4266 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl for housework; private family. 1643 California av., near Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; must be good cook; no washing. 5132 Cabanne av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework and plain cooking immediately. 4971 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 6217 Plymouth av. Take Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 15 years or younger for light housework; small family. 2516A Slattery st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. Call 4008 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with housework. 3950 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good cook; small family; no washing or ironing. 4216 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for housework; three in family. 3855 Washington av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A good, neat looking housekeeper; respectable; I have my own home. Ad. P 72, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Quiet young woman who can appreciate good home in return for light housework in family of 3; no small children; good home for right person. Add. S 77, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A thoroughly competent white girl for general housework; two in family; bring reference. Call at 4452 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3919 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; family of two; references required. 5063A Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework about 16 years of age. 4032 Goodfellow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl 13 to 15 to assist with housework; no washing. 3017 Magazine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1425B N. 23d st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 4612 McMillan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; come ready for work. Apply 4217 West Bell.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Young lady as housekeeper for young widower. Call for 2 days at 2439 Fall av., near Grand and North Market.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking; no washing; German preferred. 3411 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced German as housegirl, to cook, wash and iron; ref. req. 3200 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework; one who can furnish references. Apply at 3726 N. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; must do washing and ironing. 3230 Iowa.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—3 girls for light housework at once. 5201 Shaw av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2200 N. 10th st.

WANTED—LADIES—$250.00 in gold given away. Xmas Gifts. Cut this out and save it! It will not appear again. Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in EDITORS? You are smart enough to make fifteen or more words, we feel sure, and if you do you will receive a good reward. Do not use any letter more times than it appears in the word. No proper nouns. No foreign words. Use any dictionary that is standard. Use plurals. Here is an example of the way to work it out: Editors, edit, sot, dot, to, etc. These words count. The publisher of WOMAN'S WORLD AND JENNESS MILLER MONTHLY will pay $30.00 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word EDITORS; $25.00 for the second largest; $15.00 for the third; $10.00 for the fourth; $5.00 for the twenty-five next largest lists. The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome ladies' magazine, twenty-eight pages, 112 long columns, finely illustrated, all original matter, and long and short stories by the best authors; price $1.00 per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 12 2-cent stamps for a three months' trial subscription with your list of words, and every person sending the 24 cents and a list of fifteen words or more is guaranteed an extra present by return mail (in addition to the magazine) of a large 192-page book, "The Master of the Mine," by Robert Buchanan, a remarkably fascinating love story. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or your money refunded. Lists should be sent at once, and not later than Dec. 15 (contest extended, positively closes Dec. 15), so that the names of successful contestants may be in the January issue, published in December, and prizes mailed Dec. 20, in order that they may reach the winners before Christmas. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Write now. Address JAMES H. PLUMMER, Publisher, 905 Temple Court Building, New York City.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

I PAY LADIES good wages to work for me at home; light work; good pay, part time; write, with stamp. Mrs. E. E. Bassett, Suite 904, Marshall Field Building, Chicago.

LADIES WANTED—Steady home employment. Call between 8 and 5 p. m., 1300 Washington av.

NURSE WANTED—Experienced nurse; good home; wages to right party; middle-aged person preferred. Apply 1830 Victor st.

OPERATORS WANTED—Operators on coats. 1243 Carr st.

OPERATORS WANTED—Operators on coats. 1243 Carr st.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Experienced salesladies for dry goods. Add. L 76, this office.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Seamstresses to sew ladies' muslin underwear. S. Grabinsky & Co., 715 N. 7th st.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Two salesladies, 4 housegirls, 2 waitresses, good cook, laundress. 1102 Market st.

WOMAN WANTED—A woman to help in kitchen. Inquire for Griffith at North Market ferryboat.

WANTED—The address of a lady who understands making shrouds for undertakers. Ad. F 76, this office.

A RARE OFFER.

Miss Kerr, late of New York, has taken charge of the manufacturing department of the famous Sinard Peerless Systems School and will make gowns for the next 30 days at one-half of regular price. Finest tailor work in city. Do not miss this opportunity of getting a peerless fitting gown at one-half regular price. Room No. 29, Insurance Building. Elevator entrance, 418½ Olive st.

GOOD TIMES ONCE MORE.

SINARD SCHOOL, DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING, Room No. 29, Insurance Building, corner 5th and Olive. Elevator entrance, 418½ Olive. Only school doing custom work for St. Louis society ladies. Best of tailor in manufacturing department. Ladies wishing to perfect themselves in cutting and fitting will find it to their interest to call. Ladies can attend sewing school and make their own dresses for a nominal fee. An opportunity of a lifetime to perfect yourself in the art of dressmaking. Positions obtained for all students desiring employment. Reduced prices for next 30 days. Now is the time to get your Thanksgiving gowns made.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Southwestern Business College, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814 Olive st., opposite Post-office, gives its students more attention than any other school. Special facilities for aiding graduates to positions. Investigate. Day and night sessions.

STENOGRAPHERS.

14 words or less 20c.

PRIVATE SHORTHAND SCHOOL,

624 N. Garrison av. Complete course in three months, including typewriting.
ELVA WILCOX-MEYERFELD, Prop.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Something new; big money. Call 2829 Chestnut st.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents to sell, by sample, pure Kentucky whisky from distillery to private consumers; good pay. Licking Valley Co., distillers, Covington, Ky.

AGENTS WANTED—State and local agents, male and female; those having had sufficient experience to warrant their taking charge of large territory will do well to address us at once; we are in a position to suit almost everybody, both as to territory and terms; a modern and taking plan; sick and death benefits; write for terms. Union Beneficial Association, Ribsam Building, Trenton, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents who have some knowledge of book-keeping, for Illinois, Wisconsin, all States west of the Mississippi, to introduce Keith's short business system; does away with old style pass books; price cheap; no opposition; big commission. Address room 413, Odd Fellows' Building.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents in every town outside of St. Louis to sell coffee, tea, etc., to the consumer, on either salary or commission basis; applicants must furnish bond. Add. Great Eastern Coffee and Tea Co., 517 N. 2d st.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Everywhere, trustworthy men with business ability for local representatives in a given territory; must be well recommended by bankers or merchants; send names and address at once. The Home Ventilating and Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Reliable insurance solicitors, city and country; big commissions; easy plans to sell; first-class company. Ad. W 71, this office.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Energetic solicitors to represent best insurance plan in existence; pays sick, accident and immediate death benefit; liberal coms. to active workers. S. Rothblum, Baltimore, Md.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASSISTANCE—A lady having plenty of furniture wishes some one of means to assist her in renting a house; can give the best of refs. Add. W 81, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, partner in boarding-house; lady having furniture preferred. Ad. C 72, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Partner, with $300; established and rapid growing business; no competition. Add. K 75, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady owning furnished flat wishes lady dressmaker partner. Add. N 75, this office.

POULTRY FARM—For sale, share in poultry farm; single man preferred. Ad. M 66, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Active partner, with $500; half of which will be returned; exclusive right in Missouri for two staple articles; pays 100 to 200 per cent; make $5,000 in one year; no remnants; all cash. Call Sunday or Monday at 10[illegible] N. 11th st.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

BABY BUGGY—Stolen, baby buggy; rubber tires; from 2804 Papin st. Reasonable reward if returned to 3425 Hickory st.

CAT—Lost, tortoise shell and white female Angora cat; bushy tail. Reward of returned to 1201 N. Grand av.

DOG—Lost, 2-months-old Scotch terrier, female; $1 reward if returned to 3409 Pine st.

DOG—Lost, red Irish setter dog, named Tom; liberal reward. 4126 Cook av.

DOG—Strayed from 2310 Walnut st., one black-and-tan Gordon setter dog pup, 4 months old. Finder please return and receive reward.

DOG—$5 reward for return or information of little black and tan dog, stolen or strayed from Chestnut, between 14th and 15th. J. I. Gosiee, 1409 Chestnut st.

EMBROIDERY—Lost, a package of embroidery, bet. 22d st. and Grand av. and St. Louis av. and Fair Grounds. Liberal reward if returned to 5143 Ridge av.

EAR-RINGS—Lost, large cluster diamond ear-rings. Return to 3629 Cleveland av.; $25 reward.

HAVE your smoking chimneys cured and topping done by Jas. A. Sexton, 2823 Market st.

HORSE—Strayed, dapple gray horse and one white horse. Return to Polar Wave Ice Co. and receive reward.

LORGNETTE—Lost, Saturday afternoon, silver lorgnette, with pin attached. Return to 214 S. 14th st. and receive liberal reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, on Wednesday afternoon, ladies' dark green leather pocketbook, containing $5 bill, probably at Olympic Theater. Return to Bessie Wicks, 1806 Sidney st., and receive reward.

WAIST—Lost, pink flowered silk waist, trimmed in green velvet and lace, between Hickory and Arsenal sts., Wednesday. Return and receive reward at 3031 S. 7th st.

Found.

DOG—Found, hunting dog, yellow and white. [illegible] Goodfellow av.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2332—Nicely furnished front room; $2 per week; private family.

ADAMS ST., 2620A—Nicely furnished room, with bath, for one or two gents.

ADAMS ST., 2128—Three rooms, with bath and all conveniences.

ARLINGTON AV., 1385—4 rooms; rent $12; 1st floor; near Page av.

ADAMS ST., 2322A—One newly furnished front room with heat; private family of two.

BAYARD AV., 726—Two or three unfurnished rooms, with conveniences; cheap for the winter.

BELT AV., 1515, AND EASTON AV.—Three moderately furnished rooms for rent; water in kitchen; comfortable for plain people. $13.00.

BENTON ST., 2837—Three rooms furnished or unfurnished; private entrance; with large hall.

BROADWAY, 710 S.—Neatly furnished room and kitchen cheap; furnished room, suitable for 2 gents, $1.25 per week.

BROADWAY, 1546 N.—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; rent, $1.50 up; hall room, 75c.

BEAUMONT ST., 612 N.—1 or 2 connecting rooms, 1st floor, unfurnished; rent moderate.

BENTON ST., 922—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front rooms; complete for light housekeeping; cheap rent.

BROADWAY, 507 S.—Nicely furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents.

BEAUMONT ST., 626 N.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for 1 or 2 gents.

COMPTON AND LUCAS—Newly furnished front room to 1 or 2 gents; private family. Ad. K 73, this office.

CHOUTEAU AV., 3144—Nice large room, furnished, for light housekeeping; $1.50 a week.

CARR ST., 2123—Three rooms; rear house. Apply 2724 Dickson st.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1818—Lovely warm room for gents or a couple.

CHESTNUT ST., 1411—Clean, cheap housekeeping and hall rooms; low rates. Call and see.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1321—Beautifully furnished first floor front parlor for couple without children for light housekeeping; good neighborhood and reasonable rent.

CHESTNUT ST., 2616—Two or three unfurnished rooms; all modern conveniences.

CARR ST., 1510—Nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.

CLARK AV., 3130—Two large, unfurnished front rooms; $9.

CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Nicely furnished back room; all conveniences.

CHESTNUT ST., 2928—Newly furnished front or other rooms; hot bath, furnace heat; cheap rent.

CARR ST., 1529—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; southern exposure.

CLARK AV., 2350—One funished room, 3d floor.

CLARK AV., 2132—Two nicely furnished front rooms complete for housekeeping; $3 per week; also 1 furnished room for housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 3224—Pleasant, sunny back parlor, furnished, $2 per week; private family.

COLEMAN ST., 1918—One furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for 1 or 2 gents.

CARR ST., 1727—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; laundry and all conv.

CHESTNUT ST., 623—Furnished rooms, rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 2716A—In private family, large room; gas, bath and heat; new furniture.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Second floor front and back rooms, new and handsomely furnished; hot bath and furnace heat; for gentlemen only.

CASS AV., 2811—For rent, completely furnished for light housekeeping, fine large room, modern improvements, first-class house and neighborhood, reasonable rent.

COTTAGE AV., 4568—4 rooms and garret. Spalding cars pass door.

CARDINAL AV., 1020 N.—Nicely furnished front room; also back parlor; private family; terms reasonable.

COOK AV., 4213—Pleasant furnished room on 2d floor; hot and cold water; well heated; terms reasonable; private family; references required.

CARR ST., 1311—1 large nicely furnished front room; also small room; for 2 or 3 gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 3025—Elegant, newly furnished, large, second-story front room, southern exposure, with bath and heat, suitable for two or three gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 1409—Rooms; complete for housekeeping; $1.75 per week; also small rooms for gentlemen; call and see them.

CLIFTON PL., 3135B—A nicely furnished room for gent; also hallroom; private family.

CLARK AV., 2210—1st floor, 3 large rooms and finished basement; separate cellar; water, kitchen and basement; rent $14.

CASS AV., 2256—Three rooms on 1st floor, with water; rent $8.50.

CARR ST., 1826—Furnished room, for one or two, with fire.

CARR ST., 1826—Unfurnished 3 rooms in basement, to parties without children.

CHANNING AV., 1115 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; terms reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1924—Elegently fur. 2d-story front room; hot bath and heat; $8.

CLARK AV., 2134—Nicely fur. room for 1 or 2 gents, with fire.

DIVISION ST., 1831—4 nice front rooms, 1st floor; $11; 3 nice front rooms, 2d floor; $7.

DICKSON ST., 3047—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping; cheap.

DICKSON ST., 3041—2 rooms and kitchen, 1st floor; $11, including water.

EWING AV., 815 N.—Elegantly furnished room for gentlemen; private family; reasonable terms.

EWING AV., 217 N.—Lady wants room-mate; nicely furnished room; reasonable.

EVANS AV., 3704—2 or 3 nicely furnished rooms; private family. Easton av. cars.

ELLIOT AV., 2519 (for colored people)—Three rooms; water in kitchen; porch and cellar.

EVANS AV., 4471—3 rooms, papered, water, large porch.

EVANS AV., 3924—3 nice rooms, with finished basement.

EVANS AV., 3924—2 or 3 nice rooms, upstairs, for light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 4826A—Front room, furnished, suitable for 2 gents or 2 ladies; location very desirable; price $9; bath.

EASTON AV., 3055—1 or 2 unfurnished rooms, clean and light; also 1 for light housekeeping, furnished.

EUGENIA ST., 2037—Second-story front, bath, gas, fire; so. exp.; moderate rent.

EASTON AV., 3042—Furnished front room for gents or housekeeping.

EWING AV., 316 N.—Fine unfurnished parlor; heat and gas, hot and cold bath.

EWING AV., 316 N.—Young lady employed during the day can have room furnished or unfurnished.

FRANKLIN AV., 817—Large, newly furnished room for light housekeeping; rent $2.50 per week.

FRANKLIN AV., 2201—Warm, cheerful front room, furnished, for two men; $1.25 each; second floor.

FINNEY AV., 3727—Handsome furnished rooms; all conveniences.

FRANKLIN AV., 2828—2 nicely furnished rooms, front and back parlor; single or en suite; rent very reasonable.

GRATTAN ST., 1021—Two or three rooms on 2d floor.

GARRISON AV., 412 S.—3 fine rooms, with or without carriage room.

GEYER AV., 2710—Room and kitchen.

GLASGOW AV., 2517—Four rooms, kitchen and stable.

GLASGOW AV., 1318—Nicely furnished front room, with fire; gents.

GARRISON AV., 1207 N.—Two furnished rooms, for gents or light housekeeping, 2d floor front.

GARRISON AV., 1807 N.—2 or 3 pleasant rooms, furnished for housekeeping; bath; reception hall.

HICKORY ST., 2220—Two rooms and kitchen; $8.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

JEFFERSON AV., 1108 N.—Large room for housekeeping; bath; good accommodations.

JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—One unfurnished room, $4 a month; private family.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; also hall room.

JEFFERSON AV., 713 N.—Funished beautiful 2d-story front room; $3; other rooms, $2.

JEFFERSON AV., 713 N.—Beautiful 2d-story front; other rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1714—Three large rooms and stable for two horses and wagons; $11.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1016 N.—One large, nicely furnished front room.

LOCUST ST., 2618—A nicely furnished room.

LUCAS AV., 2740—Newly furnished front room; 2d floor; for gents or married couple.

LUCAS AV., 2605—Furnished front and hall-rooms, $1 and up, with heat; all conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 2734—Nicely furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents or lady and gent; gas and hot bath; terms moderate.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2028—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; rent $10.

LEONARD AV., 1030 N.—One nicely furnished second-story front room, in private family; gas, bath.

LACLEDE AV., 2912—Three fine rooms, attic and cellar; only $10.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Neatly furnished rooms, 3d floor, complete for housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2634—2d-story front room; furnace heat, gas and bath.

LEONARD AV., 620—2 nicely furnished connecting rooms with private family of adults; modern conveniences; prefer ladies (employed) or gentleman.

LEONARD AV., 1133—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping or singly; party owns house.

LOCUST ST., 1711—Desirable furnished front room, suitable for 2 or 4 gentlemen; furnace heat.

LOCUST ST., 2633—Fur. rooms with southern exposure; comfortably heated.

LUCAS AV., 3103—Front rooms, 3d floor and back parlor; furnished or unfurnished.

LUCAS AV., 3336—Two nicely furnished rooms.

MARKET ST., 2211—Fur. rooms, gents or housekeeping; $1 and $1.50.

MORGAN ST., 2728—Handsomely furnished front room; also one for light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 3135—Newly furnished 2d-story front; also back room; furnace, gas and bath.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room; gas and bath.

MORGAN ST., 3228—Nicely furnished or unfurnished 2d story front room, with alcove, gas, grate, hot bath; private family; gents only.

MARKET ST., 2361—Nicely furnished front room for 2 gents or doctor's office; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 2824—Handsomely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents; large, light and well heated; home comforts; private family; will rent cheap for winter. 2824 Morgan st.

MARKET ST., 1427—Wanted, room-mate for nice girl; $1 per week.

MADISON ST., 1204—Nicely furnished room.

MORGAN ST., 2735—4 nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family; no children; references exchanged.

MISSOURI AV., 2838—3 nice rooms; rent low. Wyoming st., 2000, 2 nice rooms, $4.00.

MORGAN ST., 2631—2 unfurnished rooms, 2d floor; private family; rent low.

MORGAN ST., 3944—Nicely furnished room; ref. required.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1816—Nicely furnished, sunny front room, for two gents; all conveniences; rent reasonable.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1536—Nicely furnished front rooms; opposite Lafayette Park; gas and bath.

MENARD ST., 1411—Second floor, 2 beautiful rooms and kitchen; rent $8.50.

MORGAN ST., 2840—Two 2d-story back rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1442—Elegantly furnished rooms, new house; opposite Lafayette Park; everything first-class; cheap rent to permanent tenant.

MORGAN ST., 2734—Nicely furnished rooms for refined gentlemen.

MORGAN ST., 2931—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping.

MISSOURI AV., 1425—Beautiful 2d-floor front; opposite Lafayette Park; furnished or unfurnished; good board; reasonable.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Rooms for housekeeping; $1.50 and $2 per week, with cook stove.

MORGAN ST., 2206—Large 2d-story side front room for light housekeeping; also hall room.

MORGAN ST., 2838—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents.

NORTH MARKET ST., 1120—Lovely furnished front room; heat, gas, bath; private family.

OLIVE ST., 3125—Large second-story front room, southern exposure; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2652—Nicely furnished rooms and hall room; with fire; $1 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1929—Nicely furnished 2d-story front for 4 gentlemen; fire, light; $1.00 each.

OHIO AV., 1807—3 rooms, 1st floor; $9.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 2825—2 furnished and 3 unfurnished rooms; water in rooms; yard, bath; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2329—Nicely furnished front room, 1st floor, suitable for 2.

OLIVE ST., 2206—Back parlor; nicely furnished; also hall room; suitable for gents.

OLIVE ST., 2206—Nicely furnished sunny room for two gentlemen or married couple.

OLIVE ST., 3532—Nicely furnished 2d story front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 1622—Nicely furnished front room.

OLIVE ST., 3111—Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold bath and gas.

OLIVE ST., 1624—Newly furnished front or rear apartment; terms moderate.

OLIVE ST., 2655B—Worthy young man would like a room-mate.

OLIVE ST., 1829—Nicely furnished rooms, for gents, $1.25 and upwards, with fire.

OLIVE ST., 2924—1 nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 adults; reasonable rent.

OLIVE ST., 1609—Three large, also two hall, rooms; newly furnished.

OLIVE ST., 2110A—Nicely furnished front room; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2210½—Front hall room and back room; very reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1807—Furnished rooms, 2d floor; suitable for 2 or 3 gents; $1.25 each.

OLIVE ST., 2637—Neatly furnished front room; southern exposure; bath; $6 per month.

OLIVE ST., 1019—Newly furnished rooms, gas and bath; entrance 304 N. 11th st.

OLIVE ST., 1506—Neatly fur. hall-room with fire.

OLIVE ST., 1600—Rooms for housekeeping; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1603—2d-story front room and back parlor; $2.50 per week.

OLIVE ST., 3600—Cor. Grand and Olive—Fur. rooms, separate or en suite; suitable for doctor's office; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3252—Nicely furnished front room; also nice 3d-story rooms; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2646—Nicely furnished front rooms, 2d or 3d floors; gents or housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2946—Front room, 2d floor, for light housekeeping or gentlemen; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2221—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping if desired.

OLIVE ST., 2838—Unfurnished room, with gas, hot bath and furnace heat; with board if desired.

OLIVE ST., 1326—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 1010—Furnished hall room, $1; 2d floor front, $6.

PAGE AV., 3544—Large, well furnished front and side room; furnace, hot bath; board optional.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

PINE ST., 2333—Furnished rooms; so. exp.; furnace heat; all conveniences; $8 upwards.

PINE ST., 2318—1st and 2d-story front rooms; newly furnished; reasonable.

PINE ST., 3419—Beautifully furnished room; rent $10; with private family.

PINE ST., 2024—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2648-50-52—Rooms, fur. complete for housekeeping or gents. Apply 2648 Pine st.

PINE ST., 2915—Nicely furnished front room on 1st floor.

PINE ST., 2902—Nicely furnished front room for man and wife or gents; hot bath and all convs.

PARK AV., 1313—3 rooms and laundry and all convs.

PINE ST., 1525—Parlors, single or en suite; also front room, with cook stove; everything furnished.

PAPIN ST., 1717—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PALM ST., 3603A—A nicely furnished room, with all modern conveniences; terms very reasonable.

PINE ST., 1419—Elegant front room, nicely furnished; gentlemen or light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 706½—Repapered and refitted; nicely fur. single and double rooms; lt. hskpng. rooms.

PINE ST., 2305—Double parlors; modern conveniences.

PINE ST., 2324—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also for light housekeeping; with laundry privilege.

PINE ST., 2634—Large brick stable, with sleeping rooms above.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $2.25; single, $1.75 per week.

PINE ST., 2229—Nicely furnished front and other rooms; also room for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 2121—Two nicely furnished rooms and suite for light housekeeping.

PARLOR—Widow lady will rent nicely furnished front parlor; southern exp., to one or two gents, or quiet couple; central location; Suburban cars. Add. T 77, this office.

PINE ST., 1114½—Nice, clean furnished rooms; $1 and $1.25 per week. Call and see them.

ROOM—Large, nicely furnished front room; warm and cosy; all conveniences; private family. S. w. cor. Grand and Garfield avs.

ROOM—One good second-story furnished front room for rent, with privileges; cheap rent. Ad. O 66, this office.

RUTGER ST., 938—2 rooms and kitchen.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front parlor to quiet party, with privileges. Ad. B 70, this office.

ROOMS—Widow having nice home in West End will rent rooms to transients. Ad. G 70, this office.

ROOM—An elegant newly furnished room for transient couple; centrally located; private. Ad. N 71, this office.

ROOM—Don't miss this chance if you want a good room for the winter; steam heat; electric light and gas. Call at the Alma Hotel, 523 Chestnut st.

ROOM—Furnished room; all conveniences; Easton and Grand. Ad. B 74, this office.

ROOM—In a quiet neighborhood; centrally located; for quiet couples; everything respectable. Ad. L 73, this office.

ROOM—A gentleman can find a nicely furnished room in home of widow. Ad. P 73, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished front room to quiet lady, with privileges. Ad. O 74, this office.

ROOM—On Chestnut st., near Grand av., a lovely room; reasonable terms for a gentleman with references. Ad. R 75, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room, furnished or unfurnished, in the West End, by couple; not more than $12 per month. Ad. C 75, this office.

ROOM—Nice room, quiet place, with widow lady, to a discreet lady or transient. Ad. B 79, this office.

ROOM—For rent, furnished bedroom in private, Jewish family; reasonable. Add. M 80, this office.

RUTGER ST., 2324—2 nicely fur. rooms for light housekeeping.

ROOM—To quiet couple, in quiet neighborhood, very desirable room, handy to car lines; no other roomers. Ad. B 82, this office.

ROOMS—3 rooms. Ad. H 79, this office.

ROOM—Nice furnished room, centrally located, for quiet transients. Ad. K 77, this office.

ROOM—Nicely, newly furnished room; hot water, fire, etc.; for quiet, discreet couple; convenient to car line and meals; central. Ad. L 77, this office.

ROOM—Newly, nicely furnished room; hot bath, fire, etc., with privileges, for first-class, quiet, discreet gentleman; central. Ad. M 77, this office.

SHERIDAN AV., 3107—Furnished rooms for gentlemen in private family; $7 per month.

SHERIDAN AV., 2903—Furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences; suitable for 2 gents or light housekeeping.

SHENANDOAH ST., 2747—2, 3 or 4 nicely furnished rooms; everything complete for light housekeeping; to parties without children.

SARAH ST., 1814A—Nicely furnished room; $4 a month.

ST. ANGE AV., 1330—Furnished rooms for gentlemen.

SHERIDAN AV., 3129—Furnished room in private family for 1 or 2 gents.

ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with furnace.

SCOTT AV., 2304—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; very reasonable; $9 per month.

SHERIDAN AV., 3107—Furnished rooms for gentlemen in private family; $7 per month.

THOMAS ST., 2841—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; bath, gas, etc.; terms reasonable.

THERESA, 507—35th and Olive st.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; modern; private family; gentlemen preferred.

VANDEVENTER AV., 1024A—2 rooms; $7 a month.

VICTOR ST., 911A—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; rent reasonable.

VICTOR ST., 1225—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; housekeeping if desired.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2527—Five rooms.

WASH ST., 1611—Comfortably fur. rooms complete for housekeeping; also rooms for gents.

WASHINGTON, 1709A—Nicely fur. room to quiet elderly gent; no other roomers.

WASH ST., 2007—Two nicely furnished rooms, with bath; reasonable.

WALNUT ST., 2621—Lovely 2d-story front, unfurnished; privilege of store room; $5 per month.

WEST END PL., 502—Nice furnished room in home of widow.

WASH ST., 1806—Furnished room, 1st floor, for light housekeeping; every convenience; $2.50 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Nicely furnished front sunny room for 3 gents; $1 each; large, light basement $1.50 week.

WALNUT ST., 2203—Room for light housekeeping; $8 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 1635—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; also hall room and back parlor.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely fur. hall room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1701—Neatly fur. rooms for gents or light housekeeping; $1.50 to $3.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—2 rooms, fur. for light housekeeping to respectable party.

WASHINGTON BOUL., 3905—3 connecting unfurnished rooms on 2d floor, 2 on 3d floor; bath, furnace heat; reasonable; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON BOUL., 4113—Second-story front room and well-lighted back rooms for gentlemen or married couples.

WASH ST., 1809—Furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1803—Nicely furnished hall-room.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Furnished rooms, $1.50 to $2.50 per week, with gas and fire.

WASHINGTON AV., 2640—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences; private family.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Clean, comfortable first-story front room; respectable; reasonable.

4TH ST., 825 N.—Furnished rooms, $1, $1.50, $2 per week; rooms for light housekeeping.

6TH ST., 1401 N.—Furnished room, complete for housekeeping; newly papered; with use of laundry; $5.

8TH ST., 1321 S.—One furnished room for gentlemen only.

9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms, gents or housekeeping, $1.50 up week.

11TH ST., 1507 N.—Nicely furnished room, with fire; $1.25 per week; privileges.

12TH ST., 203 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.50 per week up, including fire.

14TH ST., 205 S.—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; reasonable.

14TH ST. AND WASHINGTON AV. (southwest corner)—Rooms; $1.25 and up.

15TH ST., 109 S.—Newly furnished rooms, clean, for gents or light housekeeping.

15TH ST., 102 S.—Nice rooms, 2d floor; good repair; $13. Meagher & Nagle, 9th and Chestnut.

15TH ST., 101 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and hall room, $1 per week.

15TH ST., 21 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; water in kitchen; $7 per month.

16TH ST., 1125 N.—Furnished rooms, $1, $1.50 and $2.50 per week.

16TH ST., 1439½ N.—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; water, etc., $10 per month.

16TH ST., 114 S.—Large front room, furnished for housekeeping; cook stove; $2.25 per week.

16TH ST., 821 N.—Nicely fur. rooms for housekeeping; with bath; all con.

18TH ST., 2614 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor.

18TH ST., 712 S.—3 nice clean rooms, 1st floor. Keys at 714.

18TH ST., 1114 N.—Furnished room for gents or light housekeeping; all conveniences.

18TH AND FRANKLIN AV. (southeast corner)—One furnished room for gents; $10 per month.

21ST ST., 1131 N.—2 nice basement rooms to a respectable woman without children.

21ST ST., 315 S.—Three nice rooms, with hall; water and gas; first floor. Keys at 305.

22D ST., 712 N.—2 furnished front rooms for girls or ladies.

23D ST., 824 N.—Three nice large rooms, 2d floor; rent cheap; doors open.

1112 N. Leffingwell av., 3 nice rooms and basement; $13.
1515 Biddle st., 2d floor; 2 nice rooms.
1517 Biddle st., 2d floor; 3 nice rooms.
1410 N. 14th st., 1st floor, 3 handsome rooms; $9.
1526-32 Morgan st., 5 handsome 3-room flats and 1 store.
Keys for all at 1530 Morgan st.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST., 2821—Neatly furnished rooms, with good table board and all home comforts; very cheap.

BOARD—Lady would like child to board; no other children; good home and mother's care. 1958 Cass av.

BELL AV., 3114—Nicely furnished front room, with board; southern exposure; private family; references exchanged.

BOARD—And room for 2 gentlemen; private family; on Washington boul., just west of Vandeventer. Ad. H 82, this office.

BELL AV., 3143—Rooms and board; private family.

BOARD—Mother and daughter having more house than they can occupy, in Cabanne district, wish couple to board; Page av. car to Minerva av., 5213.

BOARD—Nicely furnished room for quiet lady, with board and privileges. Ad. H 69, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, a child to board; will receive the best of care. Ad. O 72, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, a couple of table boarders on Finney, between Spring and Krum; private family; refs. given; reasonable. Ad. D 74, this office.

BELL AV., 3141—Two nice rooms; all conveniences; private family; for 2 gentlemen; good location; quiet neighborhood; reasonable.

BOARD—Wanted, four young ladies for room and board, with use of parlor and piano; home comforts; Lindell cars. Ad. W 70, this office.

CHESTNUT ST., 2825—Elegantly newly furnished rooms, with first-class board.

CAROLINE ST., 2806—An elegant, large, newly furnished front room, with meals, in small family; no children; quiet, respectable neighborhood; bath, gas, etc.; terms very reasonable to desirable parties; use of parlor and piano allowed; one block north Park av. car line.

CHESTNUT ST., 3006—Nicely furnished front and back room; furnace heat, gas, hot bath; with breakfast.

CALIFORNIA AV., 1643—2 connecting furnished rooms for married couple and child, or adults, with board; fire, gas; private family.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Elegantly fur. room; bath, gas, fire; with or without board; private family.

CLARK AV., 2132—A nicely furnished room for 2 gents, with board and fire, $4 each.

COOK AV., 3623—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with board; reasonable to two gentlemen.

COMPTON AV., 2308 S.—Furnished room, with board and steam heat.

CASS AV., 2250—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with bath, gas, fire and board, for two gents, $8 per week.

CHOUTEAU AV., 840—Elegant furnished room with good board.

CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms with board; gas, bath, hot water heat; reasonable for winter.

DELMAR AV., 4122—Rooms, with board; references exchanged.

DAYTON ST., 2829—Nicely furnished room, with board; home comforts.

EUGENIA ST., 2033—Rooms, with or without board, with all conveniences.

EASTON AV., 4358—Pleasant room; excellent board; private family; ladies or gentlemen; $15 per month.

EVANS AV., 3704—Nicely furnished room and board for lady; use of piano; reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3809—Neatly furnished room; southern exp.; best of table board; all conveniences.

FINNEY AV., 3665—Rooms, with board; on Washington av. car line.

FRANKLIN AV., 1119—One neatly furnished room, suitable for two gents, with board; cheap.

FINNEY AV., 3669—Front room, southern exposure, modern conveniences; private family; board, or without.

GRATTAN ST., 1202—Yourself and wife can get a nice room, with board, at reasonable rates.

GARRISON AV., 1337 N.—Two bright sunny rooms, with board; gents or ladies employed.

GARRISON AV., 1341—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good board; quiet neighborhood; private family; terms reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1211—Choice rooms; 1st-class board; private family; convenient to cars.

GARRISON AV., 912 N.—Nice young lady can find congenial room-mate and best board; one employed during the day preferred.

GARRISON AV., 912 N. (The Sherman)—Delightful 2d-story front room, with first-class board for 2; only best people wanted.

JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Large furnished front room, with or without board.

JEFFERSON AV., 1655 S.—Near Lafayette av.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with board, in private family for 2 gentlemen or married couple.

KING'S HIGHWAY, 804 N.—Two adults, very pleasant furnished room, with board; new house; modern; hot bath, furnace heat, private family; one block of Delmar and Suburban cars; terms reasonable; references.

LOCUST ST., 3142—Handsomely furnished 2d floor front room; modern conveniences; excellent table.

LUCAS AV., 3018—Neatly furnished front and back room with board; excellent fare.

LUCAS AV., 2710—Well furnished rooms, with board for two; all conveniences; very reasonable.

LINDELL AV., 3569—Very desirable front room; southern exposure; with or without board.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Furnished rooms, with first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3041—Nicely furnished room, with board; furnace; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 3012—Young lady room-mate wanted; excellent table; references exchanged; $14 per month.

LUCAS AV., 3311—2 nicely furnished rooms; private family; with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Two 3d-story rooms, front and back, single or en suite, with good board; all conveniences; refs. exchanged.

LOCUST ST., 1404—Furnished front room for gentlemen; board if desired; evening fire and kindest attention; reduced rates.

LUCAS AV., 2927 (s. e. corner)—Second-story front room; references required.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board and comforts of home.

LUCAS AV., 2932—Can accommodate several; private family; best table board; excellent rooms; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 3028—Two or three day boarders; $3.50 a week up; excellent table.

LUCAS AV., 3030—2 well heated rooms for 4 gents, or two couples; also 2d-story front; good table.

LOCUST ST., 2632—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room; good table.

LUCAS AV., 3215—Nicely fur. rooms, 2d floor; all conveniences; private family; 1st-class board.

LOCUST ST., 2200—Elegant apartments; bath; for couple or 3 gentlemen; board if desired.

LUCAS AV., 2833—Front room and board; southern exposure; all conveniences; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 3006—2d or 3d-story front rooms, elegantly furnished; every convenience; with or without board. Mrs. Macubban.

LOCUST ST., 2828—Very desirable rooms for families or gentlemen, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2307—Handsomely furnished front, also unfurnished back parlor; gas, furnace heat; strictly good board if desired; all modern conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 3139—Light, attractive rooms, modern conveniences; select family; home table; references given.

LOCUST ST., 2131—Family Hotel; handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat; strictly first-class board.

LUCAS PL., 1714—Desirable room and board for married couple or gentlemen; entire house heated with steam and all modern appointments.

MORGAN ST., 3307—First-class board; nice rooms; terms reasonable; private family.

MORGAN ST., 4060—Two pleasant connecting rooms with board; private family.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Furnished rooms, with or without board; private family; central location.

MORGAN ST., 3025—3d-story front room, furnished; best of board; steam heat.

MORGAN ST., 3404—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board.

MORGAN ST., 3404—Nicely fur. rooms on 2d floor, with board.

MORGAN ST., 3332—Comfortably furnished room, all conveniences; first-class table board.

MORGAN ST., 3035—Second-story alcove front room with first-class table board; terms to suit the times; also small room.

MORGAN ST., 3035—Nicely furnished rooms; 1st-class table board; suitable for two at $17 each.

MORGAN ST., 2702—Nicely furnished rooms, with board.

MORGAN ST., 3329—Pleasant fur. room; hot and cold bath; good table; ref. ex.

MORGAN ST., 2829—Large 2d-story front or adjoining well furnished rooms; first-class board.

M'PHERSON AV., 4069—Second-story front and back room, with or without board; in private family.

MORGAN ST., 3136—Nicely furnished bedroom, with good board; all conveniences; furnace heat; reasonable.

NORTH MARKET ST., 1215—Nicely furnished room, for one or two, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 2205—Wanted, two gentlemen; nice room and good board, $3.50 a week.

OLIVE ST., 4163—Nicely furnished room, with board; private family.

OLIVE ST., 2019—Rooms; $2.50 per week; gas, bath and fire; board optional.

OLIVE ST., 2122—Front room; suitable for party of four young men; furnace heat; good board; $4 per week.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Nicely furnished and unfurnished apartments, with board; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 2126—Neatly furnished rooms for rent; board if desired.

OLIVE ST., 2700—Rooms, with or without board; also table board.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Large, nicely furnished front room, with board; steam heat.

OLIVE ST., 4051—Handsomely furnished room, with board, in refined family; references given and required.

OHIO AV., 1639—Large or small furnished room, with or without board, for gentleman or man and wife; no other roomers; small family; bath; 4 car lines.

OLIVE ST., 1813—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 2925—Nicely furnished front room with board; 1 or 2 gents; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2013—Neatly furnished front room; also two connecting rooms; suitable for gentlemen; gas and hot bath; board if desired.

OLIVE ST., 1707—Furnished rooms, with or without board; also day board.

OLIVE ST., 3010—Nicely furnished room, with board if desired; low terms.

PINE ST., 2634—Two handsome rooms; front and back; excellent board; hot bath; furnace.

PINE ST., 3022—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent, with board.

PINE ST., 3208—Elegantly furnished room; first-class board; conveniences; privileges; moderate terms to permanent parties.

PAGE AV., 4560—One 2-d story front room fur., with board for couple, or two persons in private family; all conveniences; $4.50 per week each.

PENDLETON AV., 1412—A newly furnished front parlor for one or two gentlemen; gas, fire, breakfast and supper if desired; $20 per month; private family.

PINE ST., 2906—Large front parlor, with adjoining room; also several other rooms, with board.

PINE ST., 2906—Elegant rooms, with good board, for gentleman and wife or 2 gentlemen.

PINE ST., 2904—Comfortably furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable.

PARLOR—Two gents or couple can get large front parlor, $45 per month; all conveniences, good board, furnace heat; central location. Add. M 75, this office.

PINE ST., 3200—Second-story rooms; 1st-class table; home comforts; married couples or gents.

ROOM AND BOARD—Lady can have good home with widow very reasonable. Add. W 77, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—A married couple or two young men; elegantly furnished rooms; strictly private family; refs. exc. Add. C 77, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, married couple or 2 middle-aged gents to room and board in widow's home, with small family, for companion for winter house; first-class neighborhood; every convenience; first-class; refs. exc. Add. E 78, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished 2d-story back room with board. Add. C 80, this office.

RUSSELL AV., 2745—Furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents, with breakfast.

ROOMS—Handsomely furnished rooms and first-class board; private family; West End. Add. O 81, this office.

ROOMS—Handsomely furnished rooms in West End, with board for young ladies employed; reasonable. Add. R 81, this office.

ROOM—Second-story front room, with board [illegible] gents or man and wife; southern exposure; bath; near Union Station; references excha[illegible] Ad. T 81, this office.

ROOMS—Young widow has furnished rooms; 1st-class board; for gentlemen. Ad. A 74, this office.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—A nice furnished room, heated, with or without board, West End, in private family, for one or two gentlemen. Ad. O 79, this office.

ROOMS—Young couple, with new, modern house, west of Taylor avenue, will rent nicely furnished rooms, with board to one or two young ladies, employed during the day; pleasant surroundings and all advantages of a quiet home to the right parties. Address T 73, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 1 or 2 furnished rooms, with or without board, suitable for doctor's office, on or near Jefferson av. car line. Ad. G 80, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Strictly private family will board two gentlemen or married couple; good board; milk and cream; price $50; west of Union av.; references. Add. S 75, this office.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms, with good table board; also large attic room; cheap to working man. 1009 Chouteau av.

RUTGER ST., 1809—Nicely furnished room, with first-class board; German cooking; hot bath.

ROOM—Nice 2d-story front room; hot bath; home comforts; first-class meals if desired; for gentleman, in home of refined widow. Ad. D 69, this office.

ROOM—Well furnished 2d-story room, with first-class board, for refined lady or couple, in widow's home. Ad. S 70, this office.

ROOM—A lady living alone has lovely front parlor, southern exposure, that she will furnish handsomely for refined young lady or couple or gentleman, with privileges; first-class board if desired. Ad. E 69, this office.

ROOM—Small adult family in Cabanne pl. have second-story front room; all conveniences; no other roomers; with or without board; references. Add. W 72, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Handsomely furnished front room, 6000 west; every possible convenience; fine table; fresh eggs, pure milk; Suburban and Washington av. cars; two gents, $25 each; couple, $5 extra. Ad. A 72, this office.

ROOM—A nicely furnished room for lady with privileges; board if desired; terms moderate. Ad. B 72, this office.

SIDNEY ST., 1907—Room and board, suitable for two young men; convenient to 4 cars.

STODDARD ST., 2837 (corner house)—Two lovely front rooms, dining-room and kitchen, furnished or unfurnished; good location for dressmaker or any kind of office; will rent to 1st-class people only; all conveniences; separate front entrance; also nice bed-room for two ladies or gentlemen; $8; fire and light; first-class day board.

SCHOOL ST., 3125—2d-story front room; so. exp.; good table; very reasonable.

TEXAS AV., 1616—Furnished front room, with or without board; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 3101—Rooms with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1309—Nicely furnished front double and single rooms, with or without board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Elegant furnished front room, with good table board; moderate prices.

WASHINGTON AV., 2709—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without board; fine location; terms reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 2242—First-class board and rooms, $4 per week; hot bath and furnace heat.

WASHINGTON AV., 2624—Pleasant rooms on 2d floor, with or without board; excellent table; terms reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—2 nicely fur. rooms, with or without board; terms reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 3229—Private home, desirable rooms; good plain food, for 3 young men.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Room with 1st-class board; $4 per week; fire and hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 1411—Parlor with piano; hall room, 2d-story front room; so. exp.; good board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1518—Nicely furnished rooms with board; suitable for 3 gents.

WEST BELLE PL., 4300—3d-story room; southern exposure; every convenience; good board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3936—Pleasant 2d-story room, furnace heat, with good board; southern exp.

WASHINGTON AV., 1203—Nicely furnished room, with board, at $3.50 and $4 per week.

7TH ST., 1628 S.—Furnished rooms, with or without board; also room for light housekeeping; 2d floor.

8TH ST., 1036A—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

10TH ST., 1019 S.—Elegant furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for 2 or 3 gents or a couple; also other rooms, with or without board.

10TH ST., 1019 S.—Elegant furnished second-story front room, suitable for 2 or 3 gents, or a couple; also other rooms, with or without board.

11TH ST., 4205 N.—Pleasant room, with board for gentleman; private family.

14TH ST., 413 S.—Would like to have 2 boarders to make themselves at home; nice fur. room.

13TH ST., 1911 N.—Nicely furnished room, with board, for two gents or man and wife.

17TH ST., 12 S.—Two rooms, with or without board; one small room.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Wanted, place to board in private family by working girl; can give refs. Add. O 77, this office.

BOARD—Private lessons, shorthand and typewriting, offered for room or board. Ad. F 82, this office.

BOARD AND ROOM—A respectable, middle-aged lady wants board and room west of Grand, east of Taylor, south of Easton and north of Laclede av.; terms must be moderate. Ad. M 67, this office.

BOARD AND ROOMS—Wanted, board and 2 unfurnished rooms by man and wife by Dec. 20, in private family; home baking; convenient to Easton av. or Northern Central street cars. Add. P 81, this office.

BOARD AND ROOM—Wanted, board and room for man and wife; must be in private family, not west of Vandeventer av.; reference exchanged. Ad. W 69, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board for man and wife; give price and location. Add. B 81, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, a nicely furnished room, with board; must be reas. Add. D 78, this office.

ROOM—Young couple wish room and board with nice family; north of Laclede, south of Finney and west of Grand; state price. Ad. S 81, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board by young lady in private family; not to exceed $10 per month. Ad. G 79, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board for man, wife and child in private family. Ad. F 79, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board in strictly private family for man and wife, between Grand and Taylor; references exchanged. Ad. H 70, this office.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Wanted, by two ladies, two rooms, with board, in a private family; West Side preferred; must be moderate. Add. R 72, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room, with or without board, by single gentleman in private family; home comforts; state lowest terms. Ad. L 71, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board for quiet lady with widow living alone; state location and price. Add. H 81, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms, first or second-story, east of Grand av.; a good, permanent home wanted in private family only, with breakfast and supper, by young widow employed during the day; state price, which must be reasonable; references exchanged. Ad. E 59, this office.

SUBURBAN BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Large, nicely furnished room, in Cabanne district, with good board to two gentlemen for $16 per month each. Ad. O 71, this office.

HORTON PL., 6028—Handsomely furnished front room; moderate to parties with reference.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Neat and completely furnished 4-room flat; will rent cheap to right parties. Add. F 75, this office.

JEFFERSON AV., 3202A S.—Four-room newly furnished flat.

SUBURBAN PR[illegible] RENT.

14 wo[illegible]

[illegible]M—For lease, 35 acres [illegible] station, on [illegible] road, 7 miles from [illegible] & [illegible], 8th and Chestnut.

HOUSE—For rent, 1 2-st. [illegible] house at Maplewood. [illegible] A. Marshall, Missouri [illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Lady owning furnished flat wishes married couple or lady to share expense of same; refs. given. Add. O 75, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, 9 or 10-room house, modern, in first-class order, West End; will lease for one or two years at not to exceed $600 per annum. Ad. S 71, this office.

ROOMS—Dining-room and kitchen wanted, unfurnished, by a reliable man. Ad. P 74, this office.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms for one or two ladies in a central and quite location, with privileges. Add. B 78, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a young business man who is out during the day, a nice room with privileges; nice, quiet locality; state terms and particulars. Add. R 76, this office.

ROOM—Refined young lady would like front room with lady where there are no other lady boarders; privileges. Ad. N 77, this office.

ROOM—Wanted by lady, furnished room for light housekeeping within walking distance of business part of city. Add. L 79, this office.

ROOM—Plain gent desires room in home of widow lady living alone; no other roomers; state terms. Add. S 79, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a gentleman, nicely furnished room with conveniences, on Olive st. line or bridge cars; not farther out than 23d st. Add. S 80, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room in strictly private family by young man; state terms. Ad. P 71, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms, with stove and table, near Park and Grattan. Ad. B 71, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two furnished rooms; West End; light housekeeping; state fullest particulars; terms must be reasonable; no children; middle-aged couple; fire included; bath desirable. Add. C 71, this office.

ROOMS—Widower with two daughters wants two or three rooms in good Catholic family, father being employed during day wants a good home for them; willing to help with housework; also has piano for rent. Ad. K 68, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less 10c.

FLAT—A furnished flat of 4 or 5 rooms for four adults; give all particulars. Add. H 77, this office.

FURNISHED FLAT—Wanted, five-room furnished flat in West End for the winter by two gentlemen. Ad. K 71, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BLAINE AV—Between Grand and Spring—New 9 and 10-room dwellings. Apply at buildings or F. H. GRAY & BRO.

BARTMER AV., 5634—(in Chamberlain Park)—Elegant 12-room residence with every modern convenience; will lease to good tenant; reasonable. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

BAYARD AV., 763—Pretty 4-room cottage, fur. complete for housekeeping; base burner, piano, etc.; just the thing for couple to go housekeeping for the winter; only $20. Key at 759 Bayard.

COR. RIDGE AND EVERGREEN—5-room house for rent; $14. Keys at corner grocery.

CAROLINE ST., 3015—Nice, detached brick cottage of 4 rooms, hall, bath; only $16; owner pays water license. Keys at 3011 Caroline st.

CAROLINE ST., 2726—Six-room brick house and 3-room flat.

COMPTON AV., 4728 S.—Four-room cottage; $7 a month. Inquire at 3136 Chouteau av.

CORA PL., 1717—An 8-room house; large reception hall, finished attic; select neighborhood.

CHAMBERS ST., 1219—8 rooms, hall and bath, $18. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1715-1717—6-room house; bath, gas; newly painted; rent $21.

DICKSON ST., 3045½—6-room house, first-class order; stable; key next door; $20 per month.

EUCLID AV., 1311—A neat 5-room house, with bath.

FINNEY AV., 3658—A nine-room house; furnace; all conveniences. Inquire 3660 Finney.

GARFIELD AV., 5642—For rent, 1 new 5-room brick house. Apply at 5642 Garfield av.

GRATIOT ST., 1816—9 rooms, hall, bath and gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

GRAND AV., 2839 N.—Six rooms; stable; very large yard; rent, $18.50. John Cavanaugh, 1437 N. Grand av.

GRATIOT ST., 1926—4 rooms, 1st floor; large yard and cellar; in good order; $10.50.

HOUSE—Nine-room house on Chouteau av., bath and large yard, for roomers or boarders; rent $25. Add. H 80, this office.

HOUSE—Nine-room house in good repair, with gas fixtures, etc., on Washington av., near Grand; possession given Dec. 1. Adam Boeck & Co., 622 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—Three-room brick, with basement; large yard; cheap. Inquire 4200A Margaretta av.

HORTON PL., 6060—7-room house; bath and furnace; rent, $27.

HOGAN PL., 4762—8 rooms; bath, hot and cold water, furnace, large yard, laundry; good order; rent $25.

HOUSE—For rent, 4-room house; one to 20 acres. Meagher & Nagle, 9th and Chestnut.

HIGHLAND AV., 5071—Good 6-room house, front and rear yards; rent only $10.

IOWA AV., 3729—6-room brick and 30-foot lot; will put in good order; $20. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

LEE AV., 4119A—6-room frame; rent $14.

LA SALLE ST., 1912—8 rooms, large yards, furnace, etc. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 206 S.—Six-room modern house, hall, gas, bath; $18. Key in drug store, 28th and Washington av.

LINTON AV., 4309—Six nice rooms, 1st floor; free city and cistern water; electric bells, laundry, large yard; only $16; also 4 rooms, 2d floor, with same conveniences, $13; for good tenants only; open.

MAFFIT AV., 4851—Seven-room house; reception hall, bath and gas; $25.

MAPLE AV., 6047—An 8-room house, bath and furnace; all conveniences.

NORTH MARKET ST., 4333—Six-room, 1½-story brick cottage; newly papered and cleaned; water and gas; rent $16.50; water included. Apply next door.

OHIO AV., 2830—For rent, 6-room brick house; $13.50 per month. Inquire in store.

PAGE AV., 3738—Six-room house; furnace, laundry and gas fixtures; rent $30.

PAGE AV., 3631—Nine-room house; hot water, furnace; southern exposure; $45.

PARK AV., 2633—Modern, 6 room, bath and laundry; rent low. Geo. E. Smith, 820 Olive st.

PAGE AV., 5144—Fine 10-room house; every convenience; $45. N. Hill, 613 Chestnut st.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2640—6-room house; stable; all conveniences; $25. Inquire within or at [illegible] S. Jefferson av.

STODDARD ST., 2715—Eight large rooms, bath rooms, two finished basement [illegible] fixtures, hot and cold water, separate gas [illegible] furnace, large yard; will rent separate [illegible] with owner next door; rent low to steady tena[illegible]

TOWER GROVE AV., 1208—6-room house, [illegible] tached front and back yard; $15. Keys [illegible] store.

UNIVERSITY ST., 2325—Six rooms; hall; bath and gas; $20.

VERNON AV., 5307—Modern house, 9 rooms; furnace; newly decorated; $40. 107 N. 7th st.

WASH ST., 1733—House; reasonable rent; all modern conveniences. Apply 1735 Wash st.

WYOMING ST., 4166 (3 blocks south of Tower Grove Park)—Nice 5-room frame, with large corner lot; only $18. Farrington & Co., 715 Chestnut st.

10TH ST., 2213 N.—6-room brick house; detached. J. B. Graffet, 819 Chestnut st.

12TH ST., 1031 S.—6-room store-front, good order; rent, $22.

12TH ST., 1027 S.—Elegant 6-room house; bath; all conveniences. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

16TH ST., 1131 N.—6-room house, [illegible] $16 per month.

RENT LIST.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST., 3122—This is a two-story 10-room house; reception hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water; inlaid floors, large laundry, furnace; also a very large elevated terrace. This house is very handsomely furnished, and we are authorized to rent same at very low rate. Anderson-Wade Realty Co., 8th and Locust sts.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent, in Cabanne, Rose Hill district; 8-room brick; large lot; natural trees; all directions. Add. T 75, this office.

HOUSE—For rent, for 6 months, handsomely and completely furnished house, to responsible parties. Add. N 70, this office.

HOUSE—Furnished house, 6 rooms; hall, bath and furnace; owner will board with tenant. Ad. S 72, this office.

M'PHERSON AV., 4069—For rent, furnished house, 8 rooms; rent $65.

FOR RENT—FLATS.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARMAND ST., 2609—3-room flat, with water closet. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

BOTANICAL AV., 3810—Flat of 5 rooms; new; every convenience; cheap; Compton Heights car.

BELL AV., 4614—Three rooms, nicely decorated, cheap rent. J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles st.

BELL AV., 4644A—Three rooms in detached flat; nice laundry.

CASS AV., 2209A—Flat of 5 rooms; gas, bath, laundry; separate entrance; rent $17.

CLIFTON PL., 3159—Three rooms; rent moderate.

COMPTON AV., 1521 S.—Four rooms, detached flat; hot and cold water; newly decorated; $20.

CAROLINE ST., 2643—Four rooms; hot bath, etc.; rent low.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1752—6-room flat, hall, bath and gas; rent $18.

COTTAGE AV., 4203—Two nice large rooms, suitable for small family, $7.

CAROLINE ST., 3526—New flat of 3 rooms, bath, w. c., laundry and gas; 1st floor.

COTE BRILLIANT AV., 4444—Three rooms, 1st floor; $12.50. Bradley & Quinette, 715 Chestnut.

DICKSON ST., 2625½—Flat; 4 rooms; hall, gas, bath and laundry; 1st floor.

DIVISION ST., 1932—Three nice rooms, newly papered and painted; $9.

ELLIOT AV., 1042—Three rooms; new flat. Inquire at 2718 Stoddard st.

EADS AV., 2809—Eight-room flat; 2d-story; all conveniences.

EADS AV., 2932—5-room flat, second floor; bath, hot water; gas range; chandeliers; $20. Key 2913 Park av.

FINNEY AV., 4252—Four large new rooms; hot and cold water; porcelain bath; open; $22.

FLAD AV., 3658A-3660—(Compton Heights)—Six and 8-room flats; open. Rutledge, 802 Chestnut st.

FLAT—Six-room flat; first floor; at price of four-room flat. Inquire 1924 Oregon av.

FRANCISCO AV., 4324—5 rooms, frame, near Ashland School; rent $12.

FRANKLIN AV., 3222A—Flat, 2 rooms and bath, $9.

FLATS—Free rent for 1 month; 3 rooms well located; $10 to $13. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

FLATS—3-room flats for $8 for colored people. Inquire 1516 Chestnut st.

FRANKLIN AV., 1901—Six-room flat with bath; 3d floor; heart of city; $21.

FLAT—Of 3 large rooms, 1st floor, with bath, gas, large yards, front porch; rent very reasonable. Apply at 4591 Cote Brilliante av.

GARRISON AND DICKSON—Seven-room upper flat; large yard; telephone; gas fixtures; range; every convenience; $30. See janitor on premises.

GRATIOT ST., 517—3 nice rooms, 1st floor; keys 3d floor.

GARRISON AV., 2428 N.—Elegant 5-room flat, bath, gas; keys at 2427 adjoining. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

GARFIELD AV., 4580—Detached fine modern flat; Washington av. or Easton av. cars; $20.

HELEN ST., 1623A—1 block east of 19th and Madison sts.—3-room flat and hall room, 2d floor; $11.50. Open.

HENRIETTA ST., 3125—Three-room flat, newly prepared; near Compton Heights car; only $10.

JULIAN AV., 5737—New 6-room flat; every convenience; rent free to Dec. 1. Open.

JEFFERSON AV., 1535 N.—4-room flat, first floor; rent $15. Apply 1631 Carr.

KEOKUK ST., 2656 (corner Ohio av.)—Newly decorated 4-room flat; hot and cold complete bathroom; separate cellar and cemented laundry; 4 lines of cars; cheap to good party.

LINCOLN AV., 3928—Flat of three rooms.

LEE AND WARNE AVS.—Nice 3-room flats; rent $6 and $7.

LA SALLE ST., 2312—Nice flat of 3 rooms, 1st floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LA SALLE ST., 2314—Nice flat of 3 rooms, 2d floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LASALLE ST., 1532—Five-room flat; entirely separate; bath. Key at 1530.

LACLEDE AV., 4320A—Elegant 6-room flat, furnace if desired; rent low. Inquire 4328.

MONTGOMERY ST., 2313—A new 5-room flat; rent low.

MADISON ST., 2203—4 nice rooms; $8.

MAGAZINE ST., 3025—Three-room flat; second floor; laundry; marble steps and vestibule; new; $11. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

MAGNOLIA AV., 3110—3 large rooms and kitchen; must be rented for $11; small family.

MINERVA AV., 5226—Six nice rooms; gas, furnace, bath.

MINNESOTA AV., 2900—2 large rooms and kitchen; cellar and attic; new house; cheap.

MORRISON AV., 923—First floor, with all convenience, and 1 room on 3d floor if desired.

NEW ASHLAND PL., 3051—New 3-room brick flat; water, granitoid pavements, $10; Cass av. cars to Whittier st.; one block north.

NEWSTEAD AV., 3121 N.—Four rooms, hall, gas, bath, gas range; separate furnace, laundry, etc.; $18. Farrington & Co., 715 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 4234—A nice 5-room flat, with every convenience; will rent very cheap to a good tenant. Apply at 4232 Olive.

OREGON AV., 2220—Four-room flat, newly decorated; bath, w. c., hot and cold water, stationary washstand, gas, inside cellar entrance; very reasonable; two lines of cars.

PARK AV., 3003—5 rooms; all modern improvements, including gas fixtures; $19. 3005, 4 rooms, same improvements, $18.

PAGE AV., 4042A—Nice 6-room flat, nicely decorated; bath; hot and cold water. Doors open.

PARK AV., 2655—Five rooms; bath; laundry; gas fixtures; corner; second floor; $20.

PENN ST., 2007—4 rooms, hall; all conveniences. Key 2712 S. 18th st.

RUSSELL AV., 2707-9—New modern flats, 4 and 7 rooms; cabinet mantels, bath; all conveniences; ready in a week. W. J. Keal, 317 Olive st.

[illegible]AW AV., 4240A—New 4-room flat, bath, w. c.; newly papered; reduced to $15.

[illegible] VINCENT AV., 3420—New, modern 4-room flat; key upstairs.

THEODOSIA AV., 5801—Modern downstairs corner flat; 3 large rooms and handsome bathroom; hot and cold water; rent $13.

THOMAS ST., 3106—Elegant new flat; 7 rooms and bath; every convenience; rent $22. Keys on premises. Baggot & Haley, 1000 Chestnut st.

VIRGINIA AV., 3614—Elegant new flat of 4 rooms, bath, gas, electric lights, water closet; to family without children, $13.

WRIGHT ST., 1621—New 4-room flat, gas, bath, closet, separate laundry, water paid; reduced to $16. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

14TH ST., 1833 S.—Elegant new 4-room flats; very cheap.

[illegible]TH ST., 1016 N. (bet. Wash and Carr)—Three rooms; flat; 1st-floor; good order; $10. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

[illegible] ST., [illegible] N.—5 nice, large rooms, 2d floor; gas and bath; rent cheap; door open.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 10c.

COMPTON AV., 908 N.—Fine new store, good for any business; cheap rent.

DESK ROOM—Desk room; furnished room. 404 Oriel bldg.

DESK ROOM—For rent, desk room, furnished; $10. Room 404, Oriel Bldg.

EASTON AV., 5507—For rent or lease, store building, with rooms; just completed; good location; terms reasonable.

HOTEL—For rent, a fine hotel, opposite Mule Market, East St. Louis. Inquinre of Louis Menges, 100 St. Clair av.

LOCUST ST., 1706—Fine brick stable for 6 horses and 2 vehicles.

MARKET ST., 700—Choice office rooms.

MORGAN ST., 1200 (cor. High)—Nice store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

NORTH MARKET ST., 3504—Between Grand and Bacon—Store, suitable for shoemaker or saddlery shop; rent only $10. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

OLIVE ST., 3524—Doctor's or dentist's office; elegant parlors; newly furnished.

OLIVE ST., 319—Store, 16x64, with all conveniences; $40.

OHIO AV., 1412—Store room 18x30; basement; good location; new; $12. 2655 Park av., 2d floor.

OLIVE ST., 3685—Store, 25x65; 8-foot cellar; other half of building leased by first-class grocer; location for first-class confectionery, butcher or green grocer. Apply M. F. Morrill, 3693 Olive st.

PINE ST., 1114—A fine large store, with use of telephone; very cheap. Apply to L. Tiernan, in rear.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For rent, one of the best rooming-houses on Washington av. Ad. A 71, this office.

STALLS in brick stable; cheap rent. Rear of 1611 Wash st.

WASHINGTON AV., 1209—Rooms, single or en suite, for office or sleeping apartments.

4TH ST., 825 N.—A restaurant, furnished; good stand.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20c.

A—1000 BIZ cards, 25c; notehds., billhds., envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

BUSINESS CHANCE—One of our customers desires resident representative for the sale of manufactured goods (almost monopoly); few hundred dollars cash capital required, fully secured by stock of goods, for which there is a steadily increasing demand; over $2,500 yearly profit will be guaranteed; references will be required; write for particulars; all letters answered from reliable parties. International Advertising Agency, Downing Building, New York.

NET PROFITS for Sept., $445; Oct. $780; on investment of $150. Send for particulars. Striffler & Co., 155 Washington st., Chicago.

MONEY—You risk large sums in your business for small returns; try small sums in Wall st. for large returns; we issue handsome manual containing cipher code and daily market letter; both free; direct wire to Chicago Board of Trade.
AMMON, ELKINS & CO.,
44 Broadway, New York.

SPECULATE judiciously and you can make money. Excellent facilities for handling large or small orders in stocks, cotton, grain and provisions. Best book published and daily review of markets sent free. Members Chicago Board of Trade 18 years. Robt. H. Kelly & Co., 226 La Salle st., Chicago.

$401—TO WHAT extent our plan is a profitable and sure way of realizing quick returns is clearly demonstrated by our largely increased patronage, $401.40 realized in one week on an investment of $100; smaller investors realize in proportion to amount of capital; last year's average more than $1,200 for month; write for particulars.
CONDON & CO.,
Clinton Building, Covington, Ky.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BAKERY—For sale, bakery, brick oven; rent $12 month; a bargain. 2243 North Market st.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, 1-chair barber shop for $50 at once; making $14 a week. H. H. Zunwalt, Montgomery City, Mo.

BUSINESS—Wanted, to dispose of a business that yields a large profit; you deal with the best customers. Add. W 74, this office.

BUTCHER'S OUTFIT—For sale, first-class butcher's outfit, complete. 5765 Easton av.; open Sunday.

COAL AND FEED YARD—For sale, coal and feed yard; good location and trade. Add. D 82, this office.

CANDY AND NEWS STAND—For sale, a rare chance for lady or gentleman, candy and newsstand, stock, fixtures and location the finest kind; heat, electric light and rent $30; lease; will sell for $125; must leave town. Add. R 80, this office.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale, confectionery; centrally located; doing good business; reason for selling. Add. P 76, this office.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store, cheap. Apply at 6615 Michigan av.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store at county seat in Missouri; prosperous, progressive and liberal class of people; finest store in town; will invoice about $4,000; will sell for $3,500 cash. Owner sick and must take treatment and rest. Ad. D. Farris, Box 45, Plattsburg, Clinton County, Mo.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery and saloon doing a good business; a central corner. Add. T 74, this office.

GROCERY AND SALOON—For sale, an old established retail grocery and saloon business; doing a good business; stock all new; good reason for selling same. John Shannahan, s. e. cor. Cleary and Cass av.

GALLERY—For sale, photograph gallery, fully equipped; owner has other business; will sell cheap. 723 Franklin av.

GROCERY—For sale, well-established fine grocery business; splendid location; West End. Add. E 72, this office.

GROCERY STORE—For sale, grocery store in town of 1,250; monthly sales, $1,750; first-class opening; reasons for selling, other business. Ad. D 68, this office.

HOTEL BUSINESS—For sale, 28 furnished rooms, cheap for cash. Add. K 82, this office.

INVESTOR—Wanted, party to invest in well established, profitable business; owner retiring; will not bother with business any longer. Call 720 Morgan st.

MARKET—For sale, good meat and vegetable market. Call Sunday or Monday, 4237 Easton av.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant; good location. Inquire 208 S. 2d st.

BOARDING-HOUSE on Washington av.; price, $300; will pay for itself this fall.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

CHAIRS—For sale, two barber chairs; very cheap.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

GROCERY STORES—For sale, grocery stores at all prices in all parts of city. See us.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

GROCERY and feed store; southern part of city; excellent business; will invoice.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

ROOMING-HOUSE, well located; nicely furnished and full of first-class gentlemen roomers; fine chance for a lady; terms easy.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

NOTICE—We guarantee the title to every place we sell in the city.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

SALOON—Well located and good business; rare chance for some one; cheap.
WARDLOW & CO., 110 N. 9th st.

STOVES—For sale, cheap, or trade for coal, Garland hard coal and two soft coal stoves; all good as new. 7056 Pine st.

STORE—For sale, confectionery, stationery and cigars; good location; no reasonable offer refused. 2818 Manchester av.

SALOON—For sale, Exposition saloon, billiard hall, bowling alley; invoice or lump. 1806 Olive st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES—For sale, cheap, stock and fixtures of small notion store and restaurant. Add. M 72, this office.

STORE—For sale, wall paper store, with A1 trade; must sell; it will pay you to investigate. Ad. R 69, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Merritts Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Merritt Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

MUSICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar; Fred J. Schulte, teacher; studio 2835 Easton av.; terms reas.

GUITAR—For sale, guitar; splendid tone; a sacrifice. 2826A Franklin av.

INSTRUCTION—Wanted, pupils in vocal art by experienced teacher; certificates of European masters; two lessons a week; $5 per month. Ad. O 68, this office.

INSTRUCTION—Wanted, pupils by competent piano teacher from Boston; 25c per lesson. Miss A., 2924 Olive.

LESSONS—Piano graduate will give lessons at 25c; go out. Add. E 81, this office.

LESSONS—A lady will give thorough piano lessons to beginners, 25c per hour. 1830 Menard st.

LESSONS given on all kinds of string instruments; terms reasonable. Mandolin School, 2829 Olive st.

MANDOLIN, banjo, guitar to take home for 50c and 25c monthly rent. 2829 Olive st.

MUSICIANS WANTED—Amateur musicians to form military band. I. Bauer, 905 S. 8th st.

MUSIC—For sale, sheet music, 8c per copy; send stamp for catalogue. Office 2829 Olive.

MUSIC—National Music Co. will sell now 100 copies sheet music (in lots) $1.75; single copies 5c; after Nov. 15 8c per copy. Send stamp for catalogues. 2829 Olive st.

MUSICIAN—Baritone, with range B to F, wishes to join church choir. Add. K 80, this office.

MUSICAL—Mandolin, violin, guitar, banjo for rent, 50c and 25c monthly, to take home; instruction given; terms reasonable. School, 2829 Olive.

NOW, that "it's all over," come in and let us show you what bargains we have in several shop-worn pianos; they all go this week for what they will bring; long time if you want it.
O. A. FIELD PIANO CO., 1003 Olive st.

ORGAN—For sale or rent, cabinet organ; good order; easy terms. 3310 Morgan st.

PUPILS—Experienced piano teacher wishes a few more pupils; 35c a lesson. 3738 Lucky st.

PIANO—$235 for a fine Miller upright piano; big bargain. Kieselhorst's, 1000 Olive st.

PIANO—Elegant square Knabe piano, $85. American Storage Co., 2307 Olive st.

PIANO AND ORGAN—For sale, very fine square piano and organ; very cheap. 6 N. 27th st.

PIANO—$215 buys a fine French walnut Kimball piano. Kieselhorst's, 1000 Olive st.

PUPILS—A young lady wishes a few pupils for piano, 25c a lesson. 237 S. Jefferson av.

PIANO—$140 buys a fine Hardman upright piano. A snap. Kieselhorst's, 1000 Olive st.

PIANO—We will rent you a new piano and allow one year's rent to apply to purchase.
O. A. FIELD PIANO CO., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—Have your piano tuned now and avoid rush that always comes with Thanksgiving and Christmas.
O. A. FIELD PIANO CO., 1003 Olive st.

PIANOS—New stock of new scale Vose Pianos; the best known piano in St. Louis; low prices; long time. Call or send for catalogue.
O. A. FIELD PIANO CO., 1003 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, excellent upright piano; very cheap. 3007A Dickson st.

PIANO—For sale, $400 square piano for $100 cash. Ad. R 73, this office.

PROF. KLEIN, 3107 N. 20th st., vocal, piano, guitar and mandolin teacher; with my system scholars learn quick and correct; keep good time and pick right; will go out.

PIANO—For sale, very good Decker piano; very cheap. 3910 Fairfax av., south of Finney.

PIANO—$185 will buy an elegant $350 upright piano, nearly new, this week, at Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Good upright piano for sale very low. 3007 Dickson st.

PIANO—Hardman Baby Grand piano, beautiful case and tone, will be sold at a great sacrifice. 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Now is a good time to have your piano tuned or repaired. Your work will be done in a first-class manner at the lowest possible prices at Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th.

PIANOS—$50 to $200; closing them out; splendid assortment in reliable and first-class makes; Weber, Chickering, etc. If you want a bargain in a square piano call and see these. They will not remain in stock long. Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st., and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Family will sacrifice a magnificent upright piano; brilliant and powerful tone; all the latest improvements; 3 pedals; guaranteed by maker; absolutely as good as new; cost $600 a few months ago; sell for less than one-third cost; also elegant silk brocade parlor suit; cost $150 last December; sell for $85. Call at private house, 2921 Easton av.

PIANO—Beware of buying a piano at a private house, there is a mortgage on most of them. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

PIANO—Good 7 1-3 octave square piano, cheap. 1021 Grattan st.

PUPILS—Few more pupils wanted by competent lady piano teacher; 35c per lesson. 2401½ Dickson st.

PIANO—For sale, an elegant, three-pedal upright piano; almost new; great bargain; $150. 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO—$145 buys handsome 7 1-3 octave cabinet grand upright piano, stool and scarf. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANO—For sale, new upright piano for one-third of its cost, by reason of cash; four weeks in my possession; magnificent tone. Take Cherokee car. 1317 Pestalozzi st.

PIANO—$75—Cabinet grand upright piano, cost $450; splendid condition. Swimming School, 19th and Pine sts.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

PIANO—Steinway upright piano; great bargain; this week only. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS on piano by lady graduate, 40c lesson. Ad. P 79, this office.

TUITION—Violin, mandolin, piano and vocal music taught by Prof. Robinson, 1712 Olive st.

WE Pay no rent as we occupy our own building; save $75 in buying your piano at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

WE Are practical piano makers, therefore know a good piano; buy a reliable piano at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

WE Have been established since 1870. Buy your piano at a reliable house. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

WASHBURN MANDOLINS and guitars, new, $14; old instruments taken in exchange. Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.

35C PER LESSON—Violin, mandolin, guitar and banjo; 25,000 lessons experience; practice given with club of 25 members. Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.

$65 BUYS elegant full size modern piano, stool cover. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

$145 FOR a good upright; $80 for a fine square; $25 for a good square. At Koerber's-1108 Olive st.

$150 BUYS first-class upright piano; good as new. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

WEST END CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
722 N. Vandeventer av. Thos. H. Sims, director. Teachers of the violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, harp, flute, etc.; banjo, mandolin and guitar clubs taught, drilled and music arranged; terms reas.

DANCING.
14 words or less, 20c.

DANCING—A new course of dancing will begin Wednesday, Nov. 18, at Prof. Louis Mahler's Dancing School, 2200 St. Louis av.

DANCING—Second term of Louis Mahler's dancing schools open; 1441 Chouteau av., Mondays and Fridays, afternoon and evening; 2200 St. Louis av., Wednesdays, afternoon and evening.

DANCING—Classes now open for ladies and gentlemen, Monday and Thursday evenings, at Endymion Academy, Corner Jefferson av. and Olive st.

DANCING every Wednesday evening, Sunday afternoon and evening, at Eclipse Dancing Academy, 1700 Olive st.; all the latest dances taught; terms reasonable. C. P. Ahern, Principal.

GRAHAME'S NEW WALTZ SYSTEM (copyright) teaches directly; lessons daily. Call at hall, 1806 Olive st.

MISS LILLIE PALMER, teacher of dancing, 906 N. 29th st., corner Pine; waltzing a specialty.

MR. FRANK E. PARKER—Private lessons in dancing; waltzing a specialty; lessons at all hours; open the year round. 710 Olive st., room 12.

MRS. STELLA A. MIDDLETON'S Academy for Dancing, 1412 N. Grand av.—Classes Monday and Thursday evenings; children Wednesday and Saturday afternoons; ladies' physical culture, Tuesday and Thursday mornings. Middleton's Hall, one of the finest in city, for rent for parties, euchres, church entertainments, etc.

WALTZING taught in ten minutes by Prof. Connell's new method. 14 N. 4th st., room 23.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
14 words or less, 20c.

A—1000 BIZ cards, 25c; notehds., billhds., envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

BOATS—For sale, cabin boats; $5 and upward. Below East St. Louis Elevator.

BOAT—For sale, boat; double model, 35 feet long; cheap. Call or address D. Kirkpatrick, corner Nebraska and Gravois avs. Photo tent.

BARGAINS in leading breeds of dogs, geese, ducks, turkeys, guineas, pea fowls; following to close at 75c each, Hamburgs, langshorns, brahmas, rocks, cochins, wyandottes, leghorns; stamp for prices. Kennel Club, Kirksville, Mo.

CARPET—For sale, 40 yards brussels carpet; new; very cheap. 1516A Cass av., 2d floor.

CLOAKS—For sale, several good sealskin cloaks at a bargain at Walker's, 322 Locust st.

COW—For sale, cheap, a pure bred Jersey cow; extra butter qualities; kind and gentle. Ad. B 73, this office.

COAT AND VEST—For sale, Prince Albert coat and vest. 4588 North Market st.

CLOAK—For sale, seal cloak; new; also one French pattern; bust 34; cheap; no dealers. 2809 Walnut st.

GUN—For sale, must sell, new Remington hammerless ejector 12-gauge, $45. Ad. Box 306, East St. Louis, Ill.

FURNACE—For sale, a second-hand furnace, in perfect order, suitable for an 8-room house; to be sold at a bargain; can be seen at 1512 Locust st.

FURNACE—For sale, good Home Comfort furnace; used only two seasons; price $40. 2028A Rutger.

FIXTURES—For sale, 15 bar fixtures, 2 cash registers, 6 safes, 200 feet shelving, 6 grocery, 1 bakery fixture, 4 partitions, 5 wall cases, lot showcases. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125, 1127, 1129 N. Broadway.

HOUSE—For sale, a fox and rabbit house. Call to-day at 2319 Randolph st.

IF YOU WISH sewing machines, all kinds, $5 to $20. 1118 Pine st., G. W. Davis & Co.

KODAK—For sale, pocket kodak; good as new; cheap. Ad. O 73, this office.

MACHINE—For sale, Domestic sewing machine; latest style; all attachments; guaranteed. 1944 Sidney st.

MEMBERSHIP—For sale, Merchants' Exchange membership; make the best bid. Ad. D 70, this office.

MACHINES—35 machines, consisting of Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's, 2 button-hole machines, 1 tacker and motor; part or all. Perfect Mfg. Co., 516 N. 3d st.

OVERCOATS—For sale, 2 second-hand boys' overcoats and 3 ladies' coats. 3024 Chestnut st.

PATENT—Wanted, to sell or exchange, valuable patent now on the market; big profits; ironclad investment; what have you? Ad. 512 Temple Building.

SAILBOAT—For sale, small sailboat; good for 2 hunters; also 10-gauge gun. Fred W. Bull, 1416 N. 14th st.

STOVES—For sale, eight large and medium-sized second-hand Cannon stoves; very cheap. St. Louis Carriage Mfg. Co., 1842 N. Broadway.

SACQUE—For sale, sealskin sacque; bust 38 inches. Add. N 80, this office.

SHOW-CASES—For sale, two 13½-foot each glass show-cases; cheap. Apply at Munro's, 4519 Easton av.

SACQUE—For sale, a seal sacque, good condition; late style. Add. K 74, this office.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, to close out, at a bargain, second-hand sewing machines of all kinds; $14 up; guaranteed perfect. 2704 Lucas.

SCALES—Second-hand grocers' and butchers' scales, taken in trade, for sale at low prices; scales are repaired and warranted. Standard Scale and Fixtures Co., 610 N. 4th st.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, nearly new; $65; Domestic sewing machine; 1896 pattern; all attachments; for half price; also fine soft coal stove; good make; $4. 3918 Cook av.

WEATHER STRIPS, 2½ cents per foot, put up. Jos. D. Donovan & Co., 812 Clark av. Phone 881.

MAP OF ST. LOUIS.
Up to date, showing block numbers, new streets, etc. Weingaertner & Shumate, Publishers and Posters of City Plat Books, 322 Chestnut st.

CHANDELIERS.
Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

TO PRINTERS.
COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post Dispatch.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON buys stoves, furniture, carpets, old feather beds. Send postal. 205 Hagan Opera Building.

BEDROOM SUITES, parlor suites, stoves, carpets; cash or time. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

CARPET—For sale, a fine body brussels stair carpet; used but little; cheap. 2311½ Walnut st.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom and kitchen furniture; cheap. Add. K 79, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 4-room flat. 3202A S. Jefferson av.

FURNITURE—For sale, dining-room table and 6 chairs; cheap. 4120 Morgan st.

FURNITURE—For sale, household furniture and stove at 3519 St. Louis av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture for cash only; this rule enables us to sell at very low prices. Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, dining-room furniture. Call Monday, 9 to 12, at 4924A Page av.

FURNITURE—For sale, bed, washstand, chairs, cook and heating stoves, used 3 months. 3745 Evans av.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, roller top secretary, book-case, gas and heating stoves, extension table, gas fixtures. Call from 9:30 to 1 o'clock Monday. 2637 Washington av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of rooming-house; good location; filled with good-paying boarders; parties leaving city; wish to sell out. 2624 Washington av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of all descriptions at reasonable prices and for cash only is the rule of the Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, $3; parlor set, $4; dresser, $2; carpet, $3; Singer machine, $2. 1704 S. 11th st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, complete furnishings of a 5-room flat at a bargain; must be sold at once. 3007A Park av.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—For sale, for storage charges, carpets, comforts, gas fixtures, bookcases, rockers, pictures, wardrobe. 1822 Locust st.

HIGHEST cash price paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf, 1010 Walnut st.

RANGE—For sale, a No. 1 Charter Oak range, with 8 holes, warm oven and hot water attachments. Call at 1527 S. Broadway, in store.

RANGE—For sale, 4-hole range, 1 square baseburner; good order. 4512 Easton av.

RANGES—For sale, Home Comfort steel ranges; cost $45; for $20. 1406 Franklin av.

STOVE—For sale, Red Cross base burner, $15. 2904 Franklin av.

STOVE—For sale, hard coal base burner in good condition; half price. 2857 Eads av.; call Monday.

STOVES—For sale, 250 cook and heating stoves, $1.50 up. 1406 Franklin av.

STOVE—For sale, 1 hard coal stove; also Majestic gas range. 4534 Laclede av.

SEWING MACHINES, carpets, stoves; cash or time; furniture, etc. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

STOVE—For sale, hard coal base burner; sell cheap; brussels carpet, 40 yards; also cook stove. 1424 Morgan st.

STOVE—For sale, heating stove, very cheap. 2747 Wyoming st.

STOVES—For sale, large Boss, $8; large heater, $6; small scorcher, $3. 3812 Botanical av.

STOVE—For sale, grand Charter Oak stove, bedroom set, gas fixtures, cheap. 414 N. Leffingwell av.

STOVE—For sale, Wilks heater, No. 24; in use one year. Ad. O 65, this office.

DRESSMAKING.
14 words or less, 20c.

MME. STEMPEL'S dressmaking parlors, 2212 Locust st.—High-class work is what we turn out and many of our costumes are works of art. All the latest French and American plates and journals to select from, or we will design something new and stylish. Call and be convinced. Prices moderate.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

CLOTHING—Highest price paid for ladies' and gent's cast-off clothing, geese and duck feathers, by M. Speelman, 2628 Olive st. Send postal.

POOL TABLE—Wanted, to buy a good second-hand 15-ball pool table; state price. Ad. R 71, this office.

RANGE—Wanted, 6 or 8-hole range, with hot water attachment; state condition, make and price. Add. O 70, this office.

STOVE—Wanted, a nice square hard coal burner, in good condition; must be cheap. 1911 Locust st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

HORSES wintered at Pate's stock farm; box stalls. R. S. Wash, Baden, North St. Louis.

HORSE—Wanted, a good workhorse in exchange for granitoid work. Add. A 82, this office.

HORSES—Horses wintered on Manchester road, 3 miles from city limits; reasonable terms. D. Lindsey, Windom, Mo.

HORSES—Wanted, horses to winter, with best of care, at reasonable rates; stock called for and returned. Add. E. H. Benoist, Page and Partridge avs., care Midland Railway, city.

MINING STOCK—I have first-class Cripple Creek mining stock to trade for a lady's horse and good phaeton. Howard Ellis, New Florence, Mo.

PASTURE—Wanted horses to winter; reasonable price. For further information call at 1226 S. Broadway, E. S. Vawter.

PASTURE—Wanted, horses to winter; terms reasonable; horses called for and returned without charge. Inquire of Robert Sargent, Valley Park, St. Louis County, Mo.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, nice top buggy; used but little; for $30. 3918 Cook av.

BUGGY AND HARNESS—For sale, good light open buggy and good harness; $15. Inquire at 4429 Maffitt av.

HORSES—For sale, team work horses; also gentle buggy horse; cheap. 2114 Mullanphy st.

HORSE—For sale, a very stylish small saddle horse. Apply Quarles, 4201 Evans av.

HORSE—For sale, fine black buggy horse, cheap; can be seen Sunday. 818 N. Leffingwell av.

HORSES—For sale at a bargain, a fine pair of bay colt horses, gentle and sound; 7 years old; owner has no further use for them. R. B. Gray, 312 N. Broadway.

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS—For sale, nice gentle horse, buggy and harness; $20. Call in the morning at 1800 S. Broadway.

HORSES—For sale, two good work horses; also, coal wagon; cheap. 3711 Winnebago st.

HORSES—For sale or exchange, 3 horses, 5, 6, 7 years old; $20, $25, $30 each; burro donkey, with cart and harness, $25. 1314 N. 10th st.

HORSE—For sale, fine driving horse, buggy and harness. 1920 Franklin av.

HORSE AND PHAETON—For sale, horse and phaeton, cheap; in good condition. 4223 Castleman av.

HORSE, MULE, BICYCLE—For sale, good horse, $10; good mule, $15; bicycle, $10. Southwest corner 23d and Dickson st.

HORSES—For sale, three young horses and pony, $10 to $35; large mare, $15; wagon and harness; closing out. 3130 Clark av.

HORSES—For sale, horses and one-horse coal wagon and dirt wagon; sell cheap. 2008 Mullanphy st.

HORSE—For sale, black horse, 5 years old, 16 hands; afraid of nothing; $25 takes him. 2007 S. 13th st.

HORSES—For sale, at a bargain, two heavy young horses, coal wagon and double harness; good as new; buyer will have steady work for team. Call to-day; must sell. 2637 Sarah st.; grocery store.

HORSE—Sorrel horse, 16 hands high, cheap. 4530 Page av.; can be seen up to 1 p. m.

HORSE—For sale, a good horse; your own price; must sell at once. 2865 McNair av.

HORSES—For sale—I have two horses left in my care to be sold; bl. g., 5 years old, 15-3 hands, sound and city broke; fair looker; b. f., 4 years, 15 hands, nicely broken, and good mover, well bred; can be seen at my place west of Forest Park, on Skinker road. Call or address E. P. Tesson, Jr.

MARE—For sale, sound, 6-year-old mare; saddle or driving; $15. Call to-day, 3532 Olive st.

MARE—For sale, a good, sound mare. 4263 Farlin av.

MARES—For sale, two young farm mares, three delivery horses, one top wagon and harness; first call will find a bargain; call to-day. 2641 Sarah st.

SURREY, HARNESS, HORSES—For sale, at tremendous bargain, nice surrey, double and single harness, span young, gentle horses; any lady can drive with perfect safety; will give all the time you want to pay for the entire outfit, as owner does not need money; will sell on very small monthly payments if you so desire; this is a golden opportunity to secure a most desirable and stylish outfit before they advance in price. Call at 506 Olive st., office 11.

WAGON—For sale, grocery wagon in first-class order, cheap; a great bargain. 1727 O'Fallon st.

WAGON—For sale, very cheap, wagon. 1812 Goode av.

WAGON—For sale, one 2-horse coal wagon, horses and harness. 1221 N. Jefferson av.

WAGON—For sale, a good three-spring peddling wagon, cheap. Call Sunday, 1410 N. 11th st.

WAGON—For sale, a top grocery wagon at a bargain. 2111 California av.

WAGONS AND HORSES—Three 2-horse spring wagons and two light horses for sale, cheap. 401 S. Ewing av.

STORM BUGGIES.
EMBREE-M'LEAN. 1817-23 Olive st.

THEATRICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

DANCING—Retired actress will give private lessons in stage dancing to young ladies and children; terms reasonable. Add. H 72, this office.

HASHAGEN BROS.' Up-to-Date Dancing Academy, School of Comedy and Dramatic Art. 3300 Easton av.; pupils prepared for the stage.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, pupils for stage; positions guaranteed or tuition refunded; elocution, voice culture, gestures and Delsarte taught privately; we require actors, actresses, lady lecturers and public speakers every hour; salaries from $25 to $150 per week. Call Simpson's, 12 S. 15th st.

EDUCATIONAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

INSTRUCTION—Wanted, instruction of responsible teacher in psychology and hypnotism; state lowest terms. Add. D 72, this office.

INSTRUCTION—Competent lady teacher desires pupils in stenography and music. Ad. T 72, this office.

KENT NIGHT LAW SCHOOL, Y. M. C. A. Building, Grand and Franklin avs. Evening session.

LANGUAGES.
The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially. Teachers sent to residences, clubs and schools.

BUSINESS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

BUSINESS—Wanted, to buy small money-making concern of some kind. Ad. K 69, this office.

ROOMING HOUSE—Wanted, to buy rooming house, in respectable neighborhood; time payments. Add. or call, R. H. B., 1401 O'Fallon st., 3d floor.

BUSINESS WANTED.

Notice—If you wish to sell your business call and give us particulars of it and we will sell it for you; be careful about dealing with fake agents; the city is full of them.
WARDLOW & CO.,
Established 1878. 110 N. 9th st.

BICYCLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—Wanted, 24-hand ladies' bicycle, cheap; monthly payment. 4403A Evans av.

BICYCLES—Wanted old bicycles; cash or trade new ones. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

BICYCLE—Wanted, to buy lady's wheel; must be cheap. Ad. M 71, this office.

BICYCLE—Wanted, high-grade bicycle; 1895 model; give full particulars and make of wheel. Add. A 76, this office.

BICYCLES—Shop-soiled only; for this week we will sell a good bicycle of our own manufacture (the Olympic) for $27.50. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

MATRIMONIAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, acquaintance of nice working girl or woman by mechanic; object matrimony. Ad. G 71, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of gentleman. Add. T 79, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young man, with good position, desires the acquaintance of genteel young woman; object, matrimony. Add. L 72, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A little German widow wishes the acquaintance of a gentleman friend to assist her financially; object matrimony. Ad. P 69, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A young bachelor desires the acquaintance of jolly, good-looking, educated young lady; object matrimony. Ad. K 70, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A refined widow of 25 wishes the acquaintance of an elderly gentleman of means to assist her financially; object, matrimony. Add. K 72, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young lady, handsome, refined, educated, moving in best society, temporarily embarrassed, financially, desires acquaintance of gentleman of means who will assist her; object matrimony. Ad. P 68, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young widow would like the acquaintance of elderly gent who would assist her financially; object, matrimony. Add. E 80, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman, 23, desires acquaintance of lady; object matrimony. Add. G 81, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young lady wishes the acquaintance of elderly gent with means; no triflers; object matrimony. Add. E 80, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Middle-aged man desires the acquaintance of widow lady who would appreciate a friend; object, matrimony. Add. D 76, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young business man of means desires acquaintance of lady of means and standing; references; object, matrimony. Ad. M 73, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Refined gentleman, 29, in good business, wishes the acquaintance of young lady or widow with some means and willing to travel; object matrimony. Ad. S 68, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, by a young lady, the acquaintance of elderly gent; object matrimony. Address, in confidence, T 65, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Refined young widow, stranger, attractive, would like to meet refined gentleman of means; object matrimony. Add. N 74, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Respectable, refined young lady wants to meet a gentleman who will assist her financially; object matrimony. Add. B 75, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Young widow, nice looking, intelligent and refined, desires correspondence with middle aged gentleman of means, with a view to matrimony. Add. C 74, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a nice working girl (brunette) by gentleman; object matrimony. Add. F 72, this office.

PERSONAL.
14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Francesca: All letters received last F. Do not know about M. yet. Address, old place. Paola.

PERSONAL—Hazel: I think of you constantly. Can hardly wait until I can see you again. When will that be? Willie.

MATRIMONIAL—A widow, 35, well educated and refined, with child, would like to meet a gentleman of wealth to assist her financially; object matrimony. Add. G 77, this office.

MARRY—Send 10c for matrimonial paper, published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington st., Chicago.

STOUT LADIES—I reduced my weight 76 lbs. three years ago by a harmless treatment; have not regained; will mail particulars; I have nothing to sell. Address Mrs. Flora Bell, 4206 Drexel boul., Chicago.

INFORMATION WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

INFORMATION WANTED—Any person who saw W. W. Florence killed by Washington av. car bet. 10th and 11th, on Oct. 20, 1896, St. Louis, Mo., please send address to W. H. Bowman, 2709 Washington av.

MEDICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

FOR EXCHANGE—We have worked up a list of good and well improved Illinois farms; clear; owners want stock of goods; try us. B. A. Marshall & Co., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

PARTNER—For exchange, gentleman partner, in property exchange business by lady controlling numerous offerings. Add. E 77, this office.

REAL ESTATE—For exchange, eight unimproved residence lots for $750 stock of books, etc. Ad. B 68, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—City property, free and clear, for suburban property, the same. Ad. Box 14, Shrewsbury Park, St. Louis Co., Mo.

WILL exchange 6-room brick residence, corner lot, West End, for a 4-room frame residence in same locality; 1,000 feet of clear vacant ground for residence on or near Grand av. or for income property.
PHIL CHEW,
110 N. 8th st.

EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

I have a client who has 650 feet of clear ground in Fairmount Park, near city limits. Want to exchange for residence or income property in city. Will assume.
PHIL CHEW,
110 N. 8th st.

DOGS.
14 words or less, 20c.

DOG—For sale, male pointer pup; 5 months old. 3008 N. Newstead av.

DOG—For sale, fine rough-coated 3-year-old St. Bernard dog; pedigreed. Ad. A 73, this office.

DOGS—For sale, Yorkshire terrier pup, from prize-winning stock; full pedigree given. 4516 Evans av.

DOGS—For sale, beautiful water spaniel; excellent watch dog; also fox terriers. Roesch, 215 Market st.

DOGS—For sale, fox hounds, rabbit hounds and hound pups, all English fox hounds. S. P. Martin, Auxvasse, Mo.

HOUNDS—For sale, a pair of fine bred rabbit hounds; can be seen at 1807 Division st.

PUPPY—For sale, pedigree Irish setter puppy; male. Call or address S. L. McBride, 789 Bayard av.

STORAGE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, Pres.

LUCAS PLACE STORAGE CO.—Pleasantest warehouse in city; money advanced on pianos, trunks, boxes, vehicles. 1822-24 Lucas pl.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.,
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones, 2890 and 4101.

LODGES.
25c each insertion.

ACME LODGE, NO. 219, K. of P.—will meet next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at Eleventh and Franklin avenue (Fraternal Building). Work in the rank of Esquire. Members requested to attend. Visitors cordially welcome.
JAMES W. COOKE, C. C.
Attest:
J. F. ESSER, K. of R. and S.

Your Faith to Post-Dispatch Wants [illegible]

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.
14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY.
Easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1003 Olive.

A—1000 BIZ cards, 25c; notehds., billhds., envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust st.

A SPECIALIST treats free private, nervous, blood and skin diseases; cure guaranteed; only charge for medicine. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reasonable rates.

HATS, HATS—Old hats made to look like new for 25c and trimmed for 25c. 1104 Franklin av., Quinlan O'Keefe, Manager.

LADIES, cut this out—Don't spoil your hair with cheap hair dyes, but use the one minute coloring; all the green and purple done away with; go to your druggist and ask him for the One Minute Settlement, in black or brown, auburn or blond; only $1.00 a box. If your druggist does not sell it come to the depot, Godefroy, 623½ Olive st. or 3502 Olive st.

LADY, formerly in massage business, will give treatment at own or patient's home. Ad. E 79, this office.

MAGNETIC treatment by Lady Alpine, assisted by Miss Lawson. 1513 Chestnut st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1. Mme. Sheva, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 1933 Franklin av.

MRS. FRICK, midwife, 423 S. 14th st., graduate of 2 colleges; female troubles treated successfully; receives during confinement; charges reasonable.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. MARY JOHNSON, specialist, perfect seclusion dur. confinement; special treatment by mail; ladies in trouble call or write. 827 S. 19th st.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, Midwife—Ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res., 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. HOGAN, rec. during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. E. STARR—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; physician in attendance. Call or write 2339 Wash st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1307 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

PRINTING—Best work, lowest prices, quick service. Peerless Printing Co., 9 N. 6th st.

THE Parisian hair store is still at 2622 Olive st. and selling out very cheap all kinds of hair work and hair dressing. Madame A. M. Dumas.

THE Golden Seal Female Regulator is the best on the market; it gives relief in 3 hours; never fails to remove any irregularities from any cause; beware of cheap imitations; thousands of ladies use it. Sent, secure from observation, for $1. Golden Seal Med. Co., P. O. Box 290, St. Louis.

1,000 BUSINESS Cards (not trash) for $1.00. H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 815 Locust st.

MARRIED LADIES—
Aren't You Tired of Being Deceived?

Why do you waste valuable time and jeopardize your health "trying" any of the nostrums offered you? There is but one "Regulator that always Regulates"—Only one of recognized integrity and sterling merit—Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "EGYPTIAN" brand PENNYROYAL COTTON-ROOT PILLS. They never fail to remove all irregularities from any cause—all others do. They have been successfully used for over half a century and are sold only from the office of a responsible firm, who guarantee them to be superior in every way to all other kinds of brands—no other does. A woman's peerless remedy for suffering women. Have you been deceived and disappointed and chagrined by the worthlessness of "everything else"? If so, come to our offices and let us satisfy you that we really have the most splendid preparation ever offered to a long-suffering and much-imposed-upon sex—not a patent medicine, but the prescription of one of the most able physicians of his day—a perfectly safe, certain and harmless remedy. Come and let us advise you; don't buy if you don't want to. Hundreds who have "tried everything else" before coming to us found speedy relief, and so may you, but do not delay longer. The best only should be good enough for you—your health and future well-being depend upon the wisdom of your decision and action! Call or order by mail; No. 2, $2; 3 for $5; No. 3, $3; 2 for $5 (No. 1, $1). Dale Medicine Company, A., 914½ Olive st., city, or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton av.

BUSINESS CARDS $1 PER 1,000.
Envelopes, $1 up; noteheads, billheads and statements, $1.50 per 1,000. A. F. Vitrey, Printer, 108 N. 12th st.

SURE CURE FOR ECZEMA.
Have cured the worst ECZEMA of long standing; also skin disease or old sores; try it. Add. Cole's Eczema Co., Room 3, Insurance Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

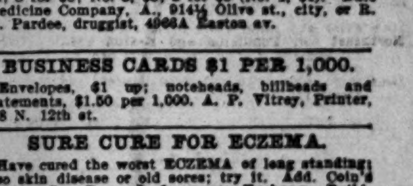
F. DE DONATO
Hairdressing establishment, present location 314 N. Broadway; long hair switches, all colors, $1 up.

PENSIONS
PATENTS Back Pay, Bounty, Discharges, Prize Money, etc. H. D. O'Brien, 1st Minn. Vols., Major and Adj.-Gen. of Morrow's Div. Army of the Tenn., 421 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

RELIEF, LADIES! Throw worry to the winds; there is absolute safety and certainty in Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal Cotton-Root Pills, the only "regulator that regulates." Surely removes irregularities from any cause; guaranteed wholly or money refunded. No need to risk life and future happiness in experiments with doubtful and dangerous nostrums. Uterine tonic—leaves the patient in better health and greater vitality. St. Louis offices in charge of a woman who knows woman's ills. Consultation free—plain advice. Your sure dependence, No. 2, $2.00; No. 3, $3.00 (No. 1, $1). Dale Medicine Co., room A, 914½ Olive st., city—or R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton av.

DENTISTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
Boston Steam Dental Rooms,
615 OLIVE ST., Next to Barr's.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES



Finest Sets of Teeth....$7.00
Pure Gold Crowns....[illegible]
Bridge Work, per tooth....[illegible]
Gold Filling....$1.00 to [illegible]
Painless Extraction....[illegible] Cents
DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.

Children's Teeth.....
Their care and treatment is a specialty with DR. SHOBER. A little attention NOW will save much trouble and expense later on.
We Warrant Our Work.
Albany Dental Co.,
Dr. J. A. Shober, Manager. 215 N. Seventh St., Cor. Olive.

Sets for....$5.00
Beautiful Sets for....$7.00
Fine Sets of Gum Sections....$8.00
New York Dental Rooms,
509 OLIVE ST., ROOM 5.

DR. C. E. CLEVELAND,
DENTIST,
has removed from 904 Olive st. to 6th and Olive sts., Commercial Building, Room 204, over E. Jaccard's.

DR. W. J. CORD
Will give you [illegible]

SAFE AND PROMISING INVESTMENTS IN ST. LOUIS REAL ESTATE.

Business Property

We regard the present time as offering rare opportunities for securing good investments or safe and profitable speculations. We are in a position to offer some very attractive properties at low prices, and parties desiring to place any sum of money, great or small, in real estate, are invited to call and see us. The present is unquestionably a propitious time for buying property in St. Louis. No risk to run and prospects for profit most encouraging.

Money to Loan.

We are now prepared to make loans on St. Louis real estate in sums to suit, from $500 upward. Lowest rates of interest. All reasonable concessions to borrowers. No delay in answering applications.

Representatives in St. Louis
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT
N.Y. Life Insurance Co.
We Solicit a Call From Parties Desiring Loans.

Residences.

For the consideration of those contemplating the purchase of a home we can offer a magnificent list of residences and high-class building sites on Lindell, Westmoreland, Portland, Westminster, West Pine, Washington avenue and other streets. Residence property will not be as cheap again in the next four years, and we can offer some really splendid bargains now. Parties contemplating, even remotely, the purchase of high-class or medium residence property are requested to call and see us.

ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., 8th and Locust.

FOR RENT---NEW NINE-ROOM HOUSES.

Modern in every respect; will be completed within ten days. Contain every convenience. 33x213 feet ground. Nos. 4462 and 4466 Maryland av.
SEE THEM TO-DAY.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., Eighth and Locust.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 20c.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.
322 Chestnut St. 322.

DWELLINGS.
2231 Biddle st., 4 rooms $10 00
2118 Eugenia st., 9 rooms 30 00
4166 Fairfax av., 4 rooms and stable 13 50
4121 Lea pl., 5 rooms 15 00
4138 Lea pl., 5 rooms 13 00
2633 Natural Bridge rd., 6 rooms and stable 18 00
4601 Page av., 9 rooms and stable 35 00
FLATS.
2018 Carr st., 4 rooms 11 00
1504 Chestnut st., 5 rooms 20 00
1506 Chestnut st., 5 rooms 20 00
2116 Eugenia st., 4 rooms 18 00
507 East Espenshied st., 5 rooms 5 00
3633 Garfield av., 4 rooms 15 00
2616 Marcus av., 4 rooms 12 50
903 N. 19th st., 5 rooms 21 00
1717 N. 11th st., 3 rooms 12 50
ROOMS.
2017 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 3d floor 10 00
2017 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 3d floor 8 00
STORES.
324 N. 3d st., store and fireproof vault.... 75 00
2017 Franklin av., large store 40 00
OFFICES AND LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
322 Chestnut st., 4th floor 13 00
322 Chestnut st., 5th floor 10 00
324 N. 3d st., 2 rooms 20 00
324 N. 3d st., 2 rooms 10 00
2228 Biddle st., 3 stalls and wagon shed.. 5 00

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.
3225 Locust st., 9-room stone-front; all convs. $35 00
230 S. Vandeventer av., 6-room brick; all conveniences 21 00
5624 Theodosia av., 4-room cottage 11 00
FLATS.
2716 Chippewa st., new 4-room modern flat.. 11 00
4283 Easton av., new 3-room flat; all conveniences 16 00
914½ N. Compton av., 4-room flat; all conveniences 20 00
1445 N. Sixteenth st., 3 rooms, water 10 00
2323 Pine st., 3-room flat, water and gas.... 14 00
STORES.
1014 Tyler st., large store 10 00
Northeast cor. Pendleton and Easton avs., handsome new store and 4-room flat; all convs.; low rent.
Southwest corner 10th and Tyler, grocery and saloon stand; low rent.
KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.
Phone 3965.

D. HENNESSY,
1125 CHESTNUT ST.,
Has for Rent.

DWELLINGS.
3719 Page av., 10 rooms, hall, etc $45 00
3539 Page av., 8 rooms, hall, bath, etc ... 35 00
1931 Olive st., 9 rooms and hall 45 00
1323 Elliott av., 6 rooms and hall 18 00
1407 Monroe st., 6 rooms and hall 18 00
FLATS.
4000 Easton av., 5 rooms and bath $19 00
3126A Brantner pl., 4 rooms and bath 15 00
2019 Wash st., 3 rooms and bath 12 00
1932 Wash st., 3 rooms 11 00
1517 N. 15th st., 3 rooms 9 00
1401 to 1415 N. 7th st., 3-room flats; janitor has keys .... $8 00 to 10 00
We have also other dwellings, stores and rooms in different parts of the city at reduced rents.

FOR RENT.

HOUSES.
2615 Taylor av., modern, 7 rooms, all conveniences, $26.
4827 Labadie av., new, modern, 7 rooms, stable, etc., $30.
FLATS.
4363 Finney av., new, detached, 5 rooms, cabinet mantels, porcelaine tub, hot and cold water, etc.; strictly modern, $25.
3434 Hickory st., new, 3 rooms, water, etc., $10.
BEN M. LOWENSTEIN & BRO., 927 Chestnut

FOR RENT.
J. Ryan Real Estate Co. Phone 3965.

DWELLINGS.
6047 Maple av., 9 rooms, all conv.; cheap rent.
2409 Walnut st., 6 rooms, all conv $22 50
4148A Penrose st., 6 rooms, all conv 15 00
2522 N. 11th st., 6 rooms, water, gas 15 00
4107A Lee av., 7-room frame cottage 15 00
4314 Juniata st., 5-room frame cottage 12 00
4320 Farlin av., 4-room brick cottage 10 00
FLATS.
1431A N. Grand av., 4-rooms, 2d floor $15 00
3012 Adams st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
3740 Garfield av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
3740A Garfield av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
405A Montrose av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00

FOR RENT---HOUSES, STORES, FLATS

3519 Laclede, 10-room house, large yard, furnace, etc; fine order; rent $50.
2753 Allen av., nice 8-room house, cheap.
1021 Dillon st., nice 8-room house; $32
3957 Page av., 3-room house; $15.
4121 Olive st., 5-room flat; $22.
2814 Montgomery st., 5-room flat; $19.
3029 Madison st., 4-room flat, bath, etc., fine order; $14.
11th and Palm sts., 3 nice rooms; $8.
9th and Palm sts., 3 nice rooms; $7.
1018 N. 14th st., near Wash, 3 rooms; $7.
Corner 22d and Carr sts., a store; $25.
For particulars about rent of above property, apply to GAY & M'CANN, 13 N. 7th st.

Cabanne av., 5032—New, 9 rooms; modern.
Page av., 4935—New, 9 rooms; modern.
Olive st., 2710—3-story, 10 rooms.
7th st., 1146 S.—6 rooms.
Blackstone av., 1440—New, 7 rooms.
Cote Brilliante av., 5321—New, 8 rooms.
Locust st., 2708—3-story, 10 rooms.
Washington av., 4334—11 rooms; modern.
10th st., 1031 S.—10 rooms, furnace.
Laclede av., 3135—8 rooms; furnace.
Laclede av., 3139—8 rooms; furnace.
Hickory st., 1820—10 rooms; furnace.
Rutger st., 1826—9 rooms; furnace.
Rutger st., 1817—9 rooms; furnace.
California av., 1820—6 rooms; bath.
Chouteau av., 1018—10 rooms; bath.
Franklin av., 3030—8 rooms; bath.
St. Ange av., 1217—10 rooms; bath.
Wash st., 2712—6 rooms; bath.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

2822 CLARK AV.,

8-room house; bath, w. c., etc.; $25.
3415 Bell av., 4-room modern flat; speaking tubes; gas fixtures and screens; open to-day; $25.
3435 Lasalle st., 4-room flat, first floor; cheap.
2844 Park av., 5-room, modern flat; $20.
1019 Hickory st., 4-room flat, 2d floor; $15.
2908 Arsenal st., 6-room house; $14.
2108 Adams st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $7.00.
J. W. BRENNAN, 416 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

Gambrill & McDowall.
We Solicit the Collection of Rents.
Phone 858. 1107 Chestnut St.

HOUSES.
3646 Finney av., 10 rooms, stone front $50 00
1210 Goodfellow av., 8 rooms; modern 40 00
2303A Olive st., 9 rooms 30 00
3967 Evans av., 6 rooms and stable 25 00
4749 Kennerly av., 7 rooms and bath 22 50
4715 Kennerly av., 6 rooms; newly papered. 22 00
4634 Farlin av., 7 rooms; bath; only 18 00
FLATS AND ROOMS.
782 Aubert av., 5 rooms, bath and furnace; decorated; only 18 00
3959 Finney av., 4 rooms and bath, 1st floor. 22 50
With fine stable 25 00
4224 Finney av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; only 18 00
2723A Meramec st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; new.. 18 00
2725 Meramec st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, cheap.. 11 00
505 S. Ewing av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; reduced 9 00
4181 Fairfax av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
510 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 8 00
325 Spruce st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 7 00
321 Spruce st., 2 rooms, 3d floor 6 00
510 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear.... 6 00
COLORED.
3226 La Salle st., 2 rooms, rear 6 00
STORES.
507-9 N. 23d st., 2 stores; only 25 00
822 S. 4th st., cheap ......

MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO.
803 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS.
4101 Delmar av., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, etc. $43 00
4105 Delmar av., 9 rooms, bath, furnace, etc. 40 00
711 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc... 35 00
713 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc... 35 00
715 Sarah st., 9 rooms, bath, laundry, etc... 35 00
APARTMENTS.
3517 Bell av., 8 rooms $50 00
3521 Bell av., 8 rooms 55 00
3523 Bell av., 8 rooms 50 00
3525 Bell av., 8 rooms 50 00
3531 Bell av., 8 rooms 50 00
These are elegant steam-heated apartments; in the choicest resident portion of the city; janitor service free.

3744 LACLEDE AV.
EIGHT-ROOM BRICK.
Stable. Hot and cold water. New and sanitary plumbing. Papered and painted. In complete order. $37. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT-- MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE
Reception hall, laundry, bath, gas, hot and cold water; large front porch; large yard, etc. No. 2615 N. Taylor av., on Lindell R. R. line. Rent, $30.
BEN M. LOWENSTEIN & BRO., 927 Chestnut.

MOVING VANS.
The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.
Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1733 and 1735 Morgan St. Phone 2890. Down-town Office 1103 Pine. Phone 4101.

NEW SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE.
1547 S. Compton av. (near Eads av.), reception hall, furnace, bath, laundry, etc., only $30; be sure and see the inside of this house. Get keys of F. H. Ingalls, the furniture dealer, 1103 Olive st.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

FREE RENT! FREE MOVING! FREE WATER!
IN .....
FASHIONABLE WEST END
6 Nice, Clean, Light, Handsome, Freshly Painted and Repapered
Just North of Evans Av.
NICE LOCALITY,
QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD,
GOOD NEIGHBORS.
Convenient to Easton av., Vandeventer av., Washington av. and Suburban car lines.
RENT FOR SOME TIME AND WAGON TO MOVE YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE!
Rent after free time only $11 per month. Large basement for coal. Ashes hauled free.
Call at once if you desire a delightful "Home, Sweet Home," at nominal cost.
MATHEWS REAL ESTATE CO., 803 Chestnut Street.

FLATS FOR RENT.

2649-51 Allen av., new 4 and 5-room flats, ready Nov. 20 ...... $22 00
1007 S. 6th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
1800A Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath 25 00
1802 Rutger st., 5 rooms, bath 25 00
1803A Rutger st., 6 rooms, bath 25 00
4551 Delmar av., 5 rooms, heat and janitor.. 30 00
1829 Papin st., 4 rooms, bath 16 00
2712 St. Vincent av., new 4-room flats; bath 20 00
2162 Geyer av., 5 rooms; bath 20 00
2162 Geyer av., 6 rooms; bath 22 50
1424 Cass av., 3 rooms 12 00
2718 St. Vincent av., 4 rooms; bath 18 00
906 N. Compton av., 3 rooms, bath 14 00
1215 St. Ange av., 4 rooms 20 00
Call for list of cheaper rooms.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. Seventh St.

REDUCED RENT.
CHOICE FLATS.
First floor, $12; second floor, $11.
South side Fairfax av., west of Whittier; Washington av. or Suburban car lines.
We pay the water license.
NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,
12 N. 7th St.

NEW FLAT FOR RENT.
NO. 3026A BELL AV.
No. 3026A Bell av., contains 7 rooms, with every modern convenience, as handsome a flat as in the city; completed Dec. 1, 1896. Open to-day.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO., 8th and Locust sts.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 20c.

FOR RENT, 5-ROOM FLAT, NO 788A Euclid av. half block south of Suburban road; has separate entrance, separate cellar and laundry; nicely papered in ingrain paper; gas and gas fixtures; connections at all fireplaces for gas radiators; hot and cold water; only $21.
2834 Adams st., nice 6-room house, with all improvements; cheap.
2836 Adams st., nice 6-room house, on corner; suitable for doctor's office; only $26.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

4 ROOMS, ALL CONVENIENCES.
1464 and 1466 Belt av., lovely new, modern 4-room flats; all conveniences; rent low. Take Easton av. or Page av. cars. Open to-day.
PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

3223 EASTON AV.
For rent, 3-room flat, 2d floor, with bath; a fine location for doctor's office.
P. T. MADDEN & CO., 3203 Easton av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less, 20c.

FOR RENT.
109 feet on Market Street, opposite New City Hall. Will improve or give long lease to good tenant.
Alley on two sides giving good light.
Suitable for stores and restaurant.
H. A. BLOSSOM, Owner,
219 N. 3d St.

OLD SPORTSMAN'S PARK.
For rent to foot ball clubs, etc., at low rent.
D. HENNESSY, 1125 Chestnut st.

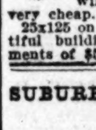
13 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Substantial 4-story modern building; elevator, etc.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

AUCTION SALE OF Westminster Place Lots
TO-MORROW, NOV. 16, AT 3 P. M.
We will sell on the premises two first-class 50-foot residence lots on the north and south sides of Westminster place, about 1,000 feet west of King's highway; street and granitoid pavement made in front of this property; see auction sale signs on the lots; they will be sold without limit or reserve to the highest bidders, on the premises, on easy terms, on account of owner leaving the city. If you want to buy a nice lot dirt cheap, examine this property to-day and attend the sale to-morrow afternoon at 3 p. m. For further particulars apply to
GAY & M'CANN, 13 N. 7th st.
Telephone 3920.

Corner at a Bargain.
Northwest corner of 13th st. and Sullivan av., lot 75x55; all street improvements made; if taken soon we can sell at a great bargain; we mean what we say.
PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

$35 A FOOT.
Will buy 125 feet north side Rutger st., or 150 feet south side Caroline st., just east of Compton av. In lots to suit. Big bargain.
GAMBRILL & M'DOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

50-foot lot on Maple and Hays avs., south side, adjoining beautiful 10-room brick dwelling; will sell on monthly payments of $10.
40 feet on Etzel av., north side, between Suburban and Wabash Railways; will sell on monthly payments of $10; very cheap.
25x125 on north side Maple av., West End; beautiful building lot. I will sell on monthly payments of $5. PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

BE PARTICULAR
In your choice of a home site. Ride out with one of our agents and see
MERAMEC HEIGHTS.....
All city conveniences. Lots are $50 to $85, or $5 Cash and A DOLLAR A WEEK.
Three Car Lines go to the grounds. Tickets at office.
DR. GEHRING, 213 N. 14th St.

QUARRY—For sale, good quarry, with one acre ground, near Kirkwood Electric road; reasonable terms. Ad. Box 157, Webster Groves.

FARMS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

80 ACRES in Madison County, Mo.; title perfect; will make good farm; will sell for $200, $25 cash and balance monthly.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY ACREAGE.

150 acres fine farm, with good orchard, residence, barn and other improvements; depot on property; 14 miles from city, on Wabash Railway; also near rock road; $125 per acre; easy payments.
6 acres nice, smooth land, all in cultivation, right near depot, Wabash Railway; will sell for $750, monthly payments.
4 acres on Suburban Electric Railway, with new 3-room dwelling; 200 feet of depot; good water; will sell on monthly payments; price, $4,000.
500 feet of vacant ground, suitable for garden, on Suburban Railway, that I will sell for $1,600, on monthly payments.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

FARMS—For sale or exchange—We have large number of farms in all parts of country, also city property, to exchange; if you are wanting anything in this line call or address Bolton & Norwing, Wellston, Mo.

FARMS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

FARMS—Wanted, 20 good farms (clear) to exchange for improved city property. W. A. Nichols, 1134 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

See Them To-Day.
LOCATION ..... 5511 to 5560 Vernon av., (Cabanne District); an ideal neighborhood; Suburban street car line and Arcade avenue.
IMPROVEMENTS ..... 26 modern houses (interior arranged as customer may select); Telford sts., granitoid walks and curbs.
PRICE .... Your Choice for $5,000.00
ADVANTAGES .. TERMS TO SUIT. Easy as paying rent. A district of advancing values.
TO-DAY'S THE DAY.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK REALTY CO.,
717 CHESTNUT STREET,
Or Local Office, opposite "CABANNE ARCADE," daily 1 to 5 p. m.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
STORES AND FLATS
—ON—
Cor. Twentieth and O'Fallon Sts., Monday, Nov. 23, at 3 p. m.
They will be sold on the premises, without limit or reserve. This property consists of five good two-story brick houses, arranged in stores and flats; almost new; nice lot, etc.; on the northwest corner Twentieth and O'Fallon streets; it rents for $100 per month. Any person who wants to buy good-paying property at a bargain should examine this and attend the sale. The title is perfect. Terms easy. For further information about this property apply to
GAY & M'CANN, 13 N. 7th st.

CABANNE DISTRICT RESIDENCES.
TEN ROOMS AND FURNACE
Vernon av., 100 feet east of Goodfellow av.; 13-inch walls all around; reception halls; 40-foot lots; only $6,500 each.
NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut.

First-Class Business Property for Sale.
We have for sale one of the very best retail business corners in St. Louis, 60x100 feet, near 6th and Olive st. This property is rapidly increasing in value, and is one of the best investments in the city at the price we can sell it at. For particulars apply to GAY & M'CANN, 13 N. 7th st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—1392 Blackstone av., near Ridge av., new 2-story stock-brick front house of 6 rooms; good cellar, hall, bath and closet; hot water; slate roof, furnace; lot 27x125 feet. Terms, $200 cash; balance, $20 per month. For key, price and terms, see KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FLATS THAT ARE FLATS.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
2645 Nebraska avenue, between Magnolia and Shenandoah street, an extra well built 2-story and mansard Queen Anne 10-room brick dwelling, 13-inch walls all around, arranged in 2 flats, with separate front and rear entrance, hot and cold water, bath, etc., hardwood finish, granitoid laundry and sidewalks, gas, water and sewer; lot 28x125; price only $4,300, on terms to suit purchasers. Street will be made in a short time and is included in above price.
AIPLE & HEMMELMANN, 608 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—1334 Blackstone av., one block north of Page av. and 2 blocks west of Clara av., brand new 2-story pressed-brick front house of 8 rooms; reception hall, bath and closet; furnace; lot 33 1-3x125 feet. Terms, $300 cash; balance, $20 per month. For key and price see
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

A COSY HOME.
1600 Arlington av., 6-room brick house, bath and cemented cellar; will sell furnished if desired; a bargain.
GAMBRILL & M'DOWALL, 1107 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For sale—House and lot No. 1121 Aubert av., near Fountain or Finney av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of six rooms; good cellar, hall, bath, inside w. c.; furnace pipes; lot 28½x170 feet to alley; terms, $200 cash down; balance $20 per month.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—ON BLAINE
Av., west of Grand av.—Elegant new 9 and 10-room dwellings. Will sell on easy terms. Apply at buildings of F. H. GRAY & BRO.

$500 BELOW COST—
A 5-room, 2-story, well-constructed frame dwelling; lot 25x125; will sell for $900, easy terms; owner leaving city.
PHIL CHEW, 110 N. 8th st.

5168 PAGE AV.
For sale—This house is one block east of Union av., and is a brand new 2-story buff-brick front house of 9 rooms; reception hall, bath, w. c., hot water, cemented cellar, slate roof; lot 27x137½ feet to alley.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

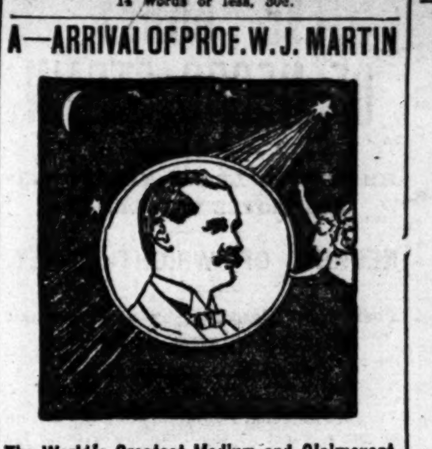
$500 CUT TO SELL
COOK AVENUE HOME.
Owner having left the city, offers his elegant home, 10 rooms, reception hall and furnace, near Sarah st., with lot 30 feet front. For this big bargain; see us at once. No. 4046 Cook av.
NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP.
A first-class 12-room modern residence on Delmar av.; hardwood finish and all conveniences. Ad. C 73, this office.

COTTAGE—$1,200—Beautiful new four-room cottage; large lot, sewer; water in kitchen; extra room and large sheds in rear; large brick cistern; renting for $12; present tenants will lease for one or more years; this pretty home is fully worth $1,600; only require $400 cash; this is without doubt the greatest bargain in the city; booming locality. 6160 Bartmer av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 30c.

A—ARRIVAL OF PROF. W. J. MARTIN



The World's Greatest Medium and Clairvoyant Has Located Permanently in His Own Home at 2342A Olive Street.

"TRUTHFUL IN HIS PREDICTIONS, RELIABLE IN HIS ADVICE."
No matter what troubles you may have with yourself or others, come and he will guide you. He advises you with a certainty higher than human power.
PROF. MARTIN IS RECOGNIZED BY THE PRESS,
Medical fraternity and scientists generally as the foremost medium in the country, and should not be classed with card readers, fortune tellers, palmists, astrologers and similar humbugs.

Prof. Martin, the brilliant star of his profession, acknowledged by the press and public of two continents as the most remarkable medium and clairvoyant, is permanently located in St. Louis and may be consulted from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Prof. Martin's past record and strictly honorable dealings are sufficient guarantee for his future work, and have won him the good will of the press and people.

HONEST, FEARLESS AND CAPABLE.
He is the foremost medium of the day. He fully understands the responsible position he is placed in by the remarkable gift he is endowed with, and he will try his best to help those who need help, and advise those who need advice, and do all in his power to show all his honest callers plainly and in forcible language how to gain happiness and prosperity.

HIS REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL
And acknowledged to be of the highest order, not made to satisfy idle curiosity only, but intended to give those who seek the truth a permanent benefit. He does not cater to the superstition of the ignorant credulous people. If you are in doubt that he can and will perform all he claims, feel yourself invited to call, and he will give you a more substantial proof of his marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal.

The wonderful history of the ancient seers does not record to their credit a more strange and extraordinary gift than is possessed by this modern prophet. Scientific research has forced the doors of many a dark chamber of mystery and robbed it of its supernatural horrors. Sound sense, education and experience have triumphed over superstition with its legion of fancies. But there is, and has always been, the presence of an invisible, intangible and mighty power operating through chosen beings that no man can disprove or explain. It is a lamentable fact that clairvoyance has suffered much at the hands of the charlatans, who, through their unscrupulous greed for gain, have brought the profession into disrepute and reflected their contumely upon those who are able and honest. But, to condemn the profession on account of such imposters, would be as unfair and unwise as it would be to condemn the profession of law or medicine because a few of its members blundered or plundered in their practice. It has been tritely said that public opinion is the court of last resort before which all men must stand on final appeal. This vigilant and exacting tribunal, whose inexorable decrees cannot be ignored, has weighed the ability of Mr. Martin in its balance, and the verdict is—"not wanting."

Human life is made up of a multiplicity of causes and effects, and it is interesting to note how often our most trivial deeds set into motion a chain of circumstances that act and react upon each other until the results are portentous and incalculable. Trifles ripen into tragedies and the bagatelle of to-day develops into the catastrophe of to-morrow. How many unhappy marriages and painful separations, how many failures in business, how many ruined, wrecked or misspent lives could have been and could yet be prosperous and happy if all were gifted with the ability of foreseeing the results of their deeds. But, alas! it is given only to a few to read the mystic future, and it should be comforting to know that you have the opportunity of consulting those who can point out the dangers ahead so that you may avoid them. You may ask, "How shall we know who is the true medium and who is the imposter?" "By their works ye shall know them." Mr. Martin convinces his callers by telling them their every trouble, hope, fear, wish and ambition in complete detail, giving names, dates, locations and actual facts concerning your life and circumstances which you know to be absolutely true.
If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends, interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your bitterest enemies converted into stanch friends—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions or desires

CALL ON THIS GIFTED MAN
And he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before.
HOURS—9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. DAILY AND SUNDAY.
N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.
All business sacred and confidential.
Parlors so arranged that you meet no strangers.
Maid in attendance.

AT HOME ALL DAY SUNDAY.
Positively no attention paid to letters unless $1.00 is inclosed.
FEE, $1 AND $2.

PROFESSOR W. J. MARTIN,
2342A Olive st., third door east of Jefferson av.
PROF. MARTIN is the only medium in this city who has appeared before the London Psychic Research Society, as well as Boston and Detroit branches of same, and indorsed by all three. Testimonials and Diplomas are on file in his office.

ALVA reads the past, present and future; advice on business or private matters; unites separated; causes speedy marriages; removes evil influences; obliterates financial and family troubles. 910 N. 20th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.

BLIND MEDIUM from birth; born with double sight; will reveal hidden mysteries and remove evil influences; answers all questions; losses a specialty; price $1 to $5. 1524 Pine st.

MRS. LUCILE, trance medium; past, present, future; test circle Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock, assisted by Tommy Manning, medium. 804 N. Jefferson av.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th st., foretells the future, love, marriage, business, sickness; one price, 25 cents; look for gilt horseshoe in window.

MME. B., fortune teller and clairvoyant, relieves anxieties in love, courtship and business; brings the separated together; prices 25c and 50c. 2838 Morgan st.

MME. HERMAN, palmistry and fortune teller; gents, 15c; ladies, 10c; lock of hair and month when born, 25c; sign red horshshoe, 822 N. 15th st.

MRS. SCOTT, Clairvoyant; past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed; price 25c and 50c. 2311 Market st.

MME. ANNA, the well known fortune teller of the West; 326 Market st.; established 1851.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate writing; 25c, 50c and $1. 2211 Market st.

An Important Feature
Of the Post-Dispatch is its
WANT PAGES.
READ THEM.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

19TH ST., 1016 TO 1022 N.—Two double flats; arranged for eight families, of three rooms each; monthly rent, $84; will trade and take half vacant. John Cavanaugh & Bro., 1437 N. Grand av.

HOUSES—Castleman and Thurman avs., pretty detached new dwellings; will finish to suit. Apply at buildings; $4,000. F. H. GRAY & BRO.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2640—For sale, at a bargain, 6-room house; stable; all conveniences. Make an offer. Inquire within or at 2004 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSES—For sale, 2 new brick houses, containing 6 rooms each; lot 25x150; sewer and water. 6204 Suburban av. See owner. Price $2,000 each.

HOUSE—For sale, 7-room house, 30 foot lot, Compton Heights district. 3629 Cleveland av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSE—Wated, to buy a 10 or 12-room house on monthly payments. Add. E 82, this office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ARRIVAL OF PROF. A. A. PAMBA,
THE HINDOO!
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM AND SECOND-SIGHT SEER,
HAS RETURNED FROM HIS VACATION AND IS NOW PERMANENTLY LOCATED AT
2614—OLIVE ST.—2614

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC:
Beware of deception; do not be imposed upon by SHARKS, MOUNTEBANKS, QUACKS AND FAKERS
That infest the city, styling themselves as mediums, but can not do one particle of what their advertisements claim. Place your confidence on one who has been with you for a long time and is here to stay; one who has proven himself capable, worthy and reliable. The HINDOO'S past record of his honorable dealings is his future reference. Pamba has no humbuggery connected with his business, but whatever he tells you or does for you is through a power higher than human.
Prof. Pamba is positively the best medium on Olive st., and the only real genuine second-sight seer in St. Louis whom Nature has gifted with the rare gift of a genuine clairvoyant sight.
Prof. Pamba is a man whose forefathers have studied the occult science for over 3,000 years; yes, a man who combines his knowledge of all the studies of ancient priesthood and Hindoo magic with the modern sciences of spiritualism.
He is a living connection between the unseen existence and this world.
This strange gift, which he uses only to the advantage of the humanrace, excites the wonder and admiration of the most skeptical and will drive doubt from your mind and slay skepticism on the very threshold of the interview.
Being born with this marvelous power
HIS REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL
and acknowledged to be of the highest order.
Call on him and be advised by the spirit powers which move his tongue with words of wisdom.
He advises if danger lurks about you, and take warning. Be advised of any hidden secret upon the face of this globe that might be of service to you!
Have unlocked the book of fate that you may surely follow the road to success and fortune.
Others are rich, why not you?
Others have luck, why not you?
Why are you unlucky? You see everyone prosper about you. Your old friends and schoolboys of your youth may grow rich! And yet you don't do well. Everything seems turned against you.
A call on the Hindoo will make you happy. He can read the innermost thoughts of souls, see the past and future as in a mirror, and by his mysterious power can tell how to avert evil, how to succeed in business and obtain good fortune.
He enables you to win the esteem and affection of anyone you desire.
His mission in the world is to do good to all, and his life and work are consecrated and devoted to this sole end.
He reads the past, present and future life without asking a single question; he tells the date, month and year you were born. If you are married or single, how many children, sisters, brothers or sweethearts you have, etc.
E-v-e-r-y-t-h-i-n-g from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as if he had known you always.
HE GIVES ADVICE IN BUSINESS,
Speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, love, divorces, marriage, lawsuits, separations, wills, deeds, mortgages, etc., etc., locates hidden treasures, minerals, absent friends or relatives, tells if the one you love is true; also date of marriage and how to choose a husband or wife; what business best adapted for speedy riches.
THE TROUBLED AND UNFORTUNATE SHOULD SEEK HIS COUNSEL.
He has saved thousands of men from bankruptcy and ruin. Thousands of families long separated have been reunited by his efforts; thousands of hearts made glad through his truthful predictions. Is your business not prosperous, are you followed by bad luck, is your home unhappy, are you treated unjust by those you love, if anyone dear to you has deserted you, if you are hungry to be united with your heart's desire, have you enemies, or an evil influence that keeps happiness and success from you. All this can be overcome and removed through the aid of this gifted man.
THE PROFESSOR
Should not be classed among the many cheap pretenders who infest the city and bring disrepute to the profession.
Prof. Pamba's parlors are visited by physicians, lawyers, business men of all kinds, and of good repute, anxious for reliable information as to the outcome of future investments, and by ladies of high social standing.
Prof. Pamba has spent 27 consecutive years of successful practice before the public. In his many travels through the world and his life-long experience by coming in contact with all classes of people his great knowledge of human life is a power in itself. Combine his wonderful knowledge with the marvelous gift which has been endowed to him by inheritance and traditions, it makes him the king in his profession, and has been pronounced in Europe and America as the most gifted master of human nature.
HE CHALLENGES THE WORLD TO PROVE HIS EQUAL.
See him before calling elsewhere, or you may lose an opportunity which may never again occur.
BUSINESS STRICTLY PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.
Satisfaction warranted in every case or no fee accepted.
FEE, $1.00 AND UPWARDS.
Letters containing lock of hair, date of birth and $1.00 will be answered.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
Remember the place—2614 OLIVE ST.

I want you, dear, to call on the Hindoo. You may not find him a regular dude and neither a "bute," but he is very truthful, and so G-O-O-D.

MONEY WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $10,000 on St. Louis County property. Add. N 76, this office.

MONEY—Wanted $150 for one year from private party; will pay good interest; personal security; No. 1. Ad. N 68, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, $100 for six months on second deed of trust; will pay your price. Add. D 77, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $800, 6 per cent interest, on first deed of trust on real estate. Add. A 80, this office.

MONEY—Young man with salary of $100 per month would like to borrow $200 and pay same in monthly payments; no money sharks. Ad. E 65, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $4,500 on first-class real estate security; payable in five yearly payments at rate of 6 per cent, without commission. Add. N 72, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $1,600 on highly improved property on Chambers st., near 16th st.; amply worth three times the money, with certificate of title and first deed of trust. Add. T 76, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, to borrow $1,600 on highly improved property on North Broadway; amply worth three times the money, with certificate of title and first deed of trust, at 6 per cent. Add. B 76, this office.

WE constantly have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate, netting 6 per cent interest, in various sums, $250 to $5,000 and upward. RICE-DWYER, 322 Chestnut st.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO LOAN?
I am receiving applications daily for loans secured by first deeds of trust and notes in sums of from $500 to $20,000, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on improved city real estate. Call or send for a list of what I offer for sale.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20c.

MONEY—$2,500 and $5,000 to loan on real estate. C. P. Wonderly, Odd Fellows' Building.

MONEY to loan at 6 per cent on St. Louis County improved real estate. 619 Union Trust Building.

MONEY to lend on St. Louis real estate, in sums of $250, $500, $750, $1,000, $1,250, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000 and upwards, at lowest rates; building loans made; money ready.
RICE-DWYER, 322 Chestnut st.

"WE LOAN MONEY."
On vacant and improved city property. Applications answered in 24 hours.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

Money to Loan on Real Estate.

$200, $250, $300, $350, $400, $450, $500, $550,
$600, $650, $700, $750, $800, $850, $900, $950,
$1,000, $1,050, $1,100, $1,150, $1,200, $1,250,
$1,300, $1,350, $1,400, $1,450, $1,500, $1,550,
$1,600, $1,650, $1,700, $1,750, $1,800, $1,850,
$1,900, $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400,
$2,500, $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000,
$3,100, $3,200, $3,300, $3,400, $3,500, $3,600,
$3,700, $3,800, $3,900, $4,000, $4,100, $4,200,
$4,300, $4,500, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $6,500,
$7,000, $7,500, $8,000, $9,000 and upward to loan on St. Louis city real estate at lowest rates; no delay; applications receive prompt attention. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

"'Tis therein that maybe lies a fortune for those who Advertise:
The P.-D. Want Page."

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.
14 words or less, 20c.

ANY person temporarily embarrassed and wanting a loan upon furniture or pianos in use, will find it to their interest to deal with private party who looks to the welfare of the borrower as well as himself; you get the lowest rate and run less risk of losing the property; I deal with my customers so that they are always glad to return again; loans made with utmost privacy from $20 upwards; money always ready; payments made to suit convenience of the borrower; cut this out for future reference. 2923 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

FURNITURE LOANS—Lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for; business confidential. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. loans money on furniture, etc., without removal; lowest rates; smallest payments; business private. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

HIGHEST amount loaned on diamonds, watches, guns, pistols and musical instruments; old gold and silver bought; business confidential. Central Loan Office, 204 N. 4th st.

MONEY advanced on furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines. Eagle Loan Co., 1233 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONEY—If you wish to borrow money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal from a private party and in a private office at banker's rates in a strictly confidential manner, with no mortgage recorded, call upon private party, 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removing property from house, money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan, Bus. prl.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

WHEN in need of money call on us; we make loans of any amount on furniture or pianos without removal; our rates are much lower and terms easier than you can obtain elsewhere; no inquiries among your neighbors or employer; you can pay the money back in small monthly payments; all transactions are confidential; call and we will explain to you in full; no delay. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture, pianos, bicycles, sewing machines, without removal; cheapest place in the city; business strictly confidential; call before going elsewhere. EAGLE LOAN CO., 1238 Franklin.

SPECIAL SALE.
We have just put in stock a large lot of tailor misfit and uncalled for garments, seasonable goods, at prices that should interest you.
FILLED CASE WATCHES.
We are also overstocked on ladies' and gentlemen's filled case watches. All the standard makes of movements and cases. See the prices we will make for you.
LARGEST LINE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES IN THE CITY.
THOS. DUNN LOAN, STORAGE and MERCANTILE CO.
912 FRANKLIN AV.
Money Loaned on Personal Property.
Lowest Rates of Interest.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1102 Pine st.

WHERE, WHERE IS THAT $15,000?

CITY DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMEN ARE ASKED TO EXPLAIN.

VERY GRAVE RUMORS AFLOAT.

It Is More Than Intimated That There Has Been a Misappropriation of Campaign Funds.

When the Democratic City Central Committee "rolled" John R. Butler from his position as Committeeman for the Nineteenth Ward and voted down a resolution to have an investigation by the State Committee of charges of corruption it blazed the way for an upheaval in the committee which threatens to grow into a revolt.

Since the last meeting, when the committee placed itself in the equivocal position of "whitewashing" its members, by declining to have an investigation of the charges made by John R. Butler, statements have been made and charges uttered which the committee may not be able to ignore.

There is likely to be a determined effort made to force the present City Central Committee to agree to retire and let the City Convention next spring name new committeemen for the different wards.

And as a lever to force the desired reorganization the charge of mismanagement of campaign funds is boldly made.

John R. Butler made it in his resolution demanding an investigation by the State Committee; it has been made by others since and it is now openly charged that the vulnerable members of the committee dare not give publicity to the campaign proceedings or let the truth or falsity of the charges be demonstrated.

So, it is argued by those who are clamoring for reorganization in the interests of the Democratic party, that the only way to restore harmony and confidence is to let the present members retire and start the spring campaign with a reorganized, weeded-out committee.

Meantime those who know what was back of Butler's charges are indignant over the way in which Chairman Hugh Brady and members of the committee temporarily defeated the proposed investigation.

They say positively that, in spite of the chairman and a majority of the committee, the facts will be made known. And when they are, say they, party indignation will rise to white heat and there will be high old jinks in committee circles.

John R. Butler, who was forced out of the committee by the Brady wing at the last meeting, declined yesterday afternoon to say anything more about his charges.

"I can prove them," said the ex-Committeeman, "but until I know whether the Committee is going to do anything, I shall say nothing more."

And he didn't.

But the charges made by Butler are borne out by others. And if they are true, the Democratic City Central Committee—or at least a certain portion of it—stands convicted of having received but not accounted for, something like $15,000 of campaign funds.

Said a member of the Committee yesterday afternoon: "It may have been all right to remove Butler; I am not kicking on that. But the Democrats of St. Louis have a right to know about the charges he made.

"I want to ask Chairman Brady and the other members of the Committee to publicly give satisfactory answer to these questions:

"First—What became of over $4,000 collected from the Police Department?

"Second—What became of the assessments made on candidates for city offices before the nominations were made?

"Third—What became of the $5,000 collected from Harry Drummond for nomination to Congress in the Eleventh District, and who tried to get $15,000 more from him, forcing him to decline to run?

"Fourth—What became of the $150 a ward for each ward in the Twelfth Congressional District, paid by a friend of the candidate to the City Committee?

"Fifth—How was the money assessed against candidates after the City Convention, amounting in all to perhaps $8,000, expended?"

Unless the committee makes complete answer to this volley of interrogatories, the Committeeman who asks the questions will answer them with a detailed statement which will doubtless put certain members of the Central Committee in a disagreeable light.

The Ways and Means Sub-Committee of the Cenral Committee, which under ordinary circumstances would be supposed to handle the funds, was composed during the campaign of these members: Dieckman, Tucker, Burke, Gonsalis, Butler and Blong.

But they didn't handle all of the money.

It didn't come to them to be handled.

Sums of money known to have been paid in were never reported. The round sum of these missing contributions is estimated at $15,000.

Who got this money?

That is what the proposed investigation by the State Committee was intended to bring out.

That is, apparently, precisely what a majority of the members of the committee doesn't want brought out.

The next meeting of the committee may be productive of additional information as to who profited by reason of the large leak in the assessment box.

SCHOOL BOARD CASE.

Directors Seeking to Counteract the Effect of Damaging Evidence.

It is thought probable on account of the plea of the School Board that the Peck-Williams injunction suit was depriving some 600 children of school privileges, that Judge Valliant will decide the case next Monday.

Meanwhile the school directors reflected upon in the depositions taken in the case by Lawyers Alderson and McEntire are seeking to counteract the effect of that testimony.

Through their lawyers yesterday afternoon, the board moved that the plaintiff be ordered to produce the depositions in court because they contained a great many statements regarding members of the board that have been "used through garbled excerpts published in the newspapers in St. Louis for the sole purpose of causing unjust and unfair and false impressions in the public mind as to the character and standing of said members of the School Board, and they should, therefore be made public records to the end that the public may be correctly informed as to what they contain."

The motion also set forth that the depositions should be filed in order to foot up all the costs in the case.

Lawyer McEntire said in regard to the motion:

"I followed the newspaper reports of the depositions and was struck with their correctness. Some of the reports were almost verbatim. I cannot see what is to be gained for the School Board by having them filed in court."

SUES A THEATER MAN.

Joseph A. Lowry Wants $25,000 From Col. Hopkins.

The acquittal of Joseph A. Lowry of the charge of disturbing the peace of attaches of Hopkins' Grand Opera House was followed yesterday by a suit for $25,000 damages filed by Lowry against J. D. Hopkins.

The suit is on several counts, including $5,000 for false arrest; $10,000 for an alleged assault upon Lowry by Mike Hart, doorkeeper at Hopkins'; $5,000 for injury to Lowry's business, occasioned by the police report on the case, and $5,000 exemplary damages.

Lowry attended the performance at Hopkins' the night of Oct. 8 with Mrs. Lowry and a friend. Having occasion to go out, he asked a return check and received none. When he attempted to re-enter, he alleges, he was assaulted by Hart, who caused his arrest and placed a charge against him.

PROMOTION FOR F. A. WANN.

George S. Tyler Succeeds Him on the C. & A.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—Frederick A. Wann of St. Louis, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Chicago and Alton, has been appointed General Freight Agent of the same road in place of H. H. Courtright, who resigned to accept membership in the Board of Administration of the Western Freight Association. George S. Tyler, General Agent at St. Louis, will succeed Col. Wann as Assistant General Freight Agent. Both appointments become effective December 1.

APOLLO CLUB'S COMING CONCERT.

WILL BE A GREAT MUSICAL EVENT AND A SOCIAL PARADE.

HIGH SOLOISTS WILL SING.

List of the Club Singers With Some of the Iron Rules That Make Them Vocalists.

The Apollo Club will give the first of its three concerts next Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Fourteenth Street Theater, Fourteenth street and Lucas place.

As the Apollo Club is exclusive, artistic and ready to pay any sum for the services of European soloists, tickets to its annual trio of musical feasts are much sought. They cannot be bought for money and hence they are the more desirable.

The officers of the Apollo Club vouch for the excellence of Tuesday's programme, and the high standard of the soloists. As the club itself has been in training since the first Monday in September, the songs which it will render will bring out all the merits of the best trained male chorus that could be got together in St. Louis.

The soloists for Tuesday night are Mlle. Camille Seygard, the principal soprano of the Theater de la Monnaie, Brussels, Belgium, and Herr Beyer-Hane of the Gewandhaus, Leipsic, a cellist with a big reputation across the water. Each has come to the United States for the season and for each Tuesday night will mark a debut before an American audience.

The programme for Tuesday night is as follows:

PART I.

1. "The Night Is Still" .... Clark
   Apollo Club.
2. 'Cello solo—Adagio e Allegro, Moderato .. Pepper
   Herman Beyer-Hane.
3. (a) "Lehn Deine Wang" .... Schehlmann
   (b) "Pussy's in the Well" .... Nevin
   Apollo Club.
4. Soprano solo—Theme and variations "Crown Diamonds" .... Auber
   Mlle. Camille Seygard.

PART II.

1. 'Cello solo—(a) Berceuse .... Goddard
   (b) Scherzo .... Pester
   Herman Beyer-Hane.
2. "In the Golden Eventide" .... Pinsuti
   Apollo Club.
3. Soprano solo—(a) Ritournelle .... Chaminade
   (b) L'Anneau d'Argent .... Chaminade
   (c) Madrigal .... Chaminade
   Mlle. Camille Seygard.
4. "On the March" .... Becker
   Apollo Club.

Mlle. Seygard and Herr Beyer-Hane will arrive from New York to-morrow and will put up at the Southern. Tuesday morning they will take part in a full rehearsal of the programme at the residence of Mr. Robyn, director of the Apollo Club, on West Pine boulevard. Messrs. Lester Crawford and Charles Wiggins, President and Vice-President of the club, will escort the soloists to Mr. Robyn's house.

The demand for tickets for the concert has far exceeded the capacity of the theater. Each member of the club is allowed a certain number of tickets to distribute among his friends.

The boxes are, as a rule, taken by the honorary members, and for the opening concert all were subscribed for sometime ago. The honorary membership of the club is limited to 300, and the lists were full many days since.

The honorary members include the wealth, culture and society of the city, and hence Tuesday's concert will be not only a musical banquet, but a dress parade.

Tuesday's concert will be the inauguration of the club's third season. Each year it has advanced in its art and striven to get a higher class of soloists.

ARMENIAN MEETING.

W. C. T. U. Will Discuss the Unspeakable Turk and Kindred Matters.

To-day will be a very interesting one for the members of the W. C. T. U. The Armenian mass meeting in Music Hall at 3 p. m. will be the most important event to the general public. Miss Willard will preside and Miss Mary Blood will read from the Scriptures. Miss Phillips of England will offer prayer and Mrs. Maud Loveless will sing "Ave Marie," by Millard.

Then will follow addresses by Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross League, Washington, D. C., Rev. F. D. Greene, Secretary of the Armenian Relief Committee, New York, and Mr. Herant M. Kiretchjian, Secretary of the Armenian Relief Association. Mr. and Mrs. George C. Carril will sing a duet, "The Lord Is My Light," Miss Rebecca Krikorian of Aintab, Armenia, Miss Margaret Leitch of Ceylon, and Rev. W. H. Palmore of St. Louis will make addresses, and Mr. J. B. Shields will sing "The Holy City." He will be accompanied by Miss Alice Pettengill.

In the morning at 11 o'clock Miss Willard will preside at services in Union Methodist Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues.

Foot Ball Player Killed.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Nov. 14.—The Doane College eleven from Crete, Neb., were defeated here this afternoon by the Kansas University, the score being 14 to 4. Bert Serff, a Doane player, was injured in the game and died at midnight from concussion of the brain.

Otten Concerts Postponed.

By circular Mr. Joseph Otten notifies his patrons of the postponement until next season of his projected symphony concerts, owing to unfavorable financial conditions.

Plumbers' Annual Ball.

The Journeymen Plumbers will give their annual ball next Saturday evening at the West St. Louis Liederkranz Hall on Easton avenue. A souvenir will be presented to the ladies and an enjoyable time for all is promised.

"STEVE" CUNEY OF NEGRO STRAIN.

HE WAS TO LEAVE THE PLANTERS' HOTEL YESTERDAY.

NEPHEW OF WRIGHT CUNEY.

Positively Identified by a Gentleman Who Knew Him When He Worked in Galveston.

Senor Estebon Benjamin Cuney is no longer a guest at the Planters' Hotel. He was invited to leave yesterday evening and did so with all the grace he could summon.

Manager Harry Weaver draws the color line and when he found that the blood which flowed in the Senor's veins was far likelier Ethiopian than Castilian he had the young man advised to make himself scarce.

The pleasant duty of bouncer fell to the lot of Chief Clerk Cunningham. During the morning when things began to look black for the disconsolate Mexican swain the tall and stately attache of the hotel had insinuated in his suavest manner that the best thing the Senor could do was to get. The Senor, however, did not get. He hung on and looked Caucasian to the best of his ability.

By afternoon sufficient proof as to the guest's extraction had accumulated to warrant sterner measures. Again Mr. Cunningham went to the front. He presented Senor Cuney with his bill, remarking that his room was needed. Cuney entered no protest, but paid up and left. He ordered his baggage sent to Sixteenth and Locust streets. The number of the house is not known, as he engaged an unknown expressman, unconnected with the hotel.

He had announced earlier in the day that he intended leaving the city for Mexico at 3 o'clock this morning. Whether or not he followed this plan is not known, but the removal of his baggage to Sixteenth and Locust streets would warrant the impression that he might have decided to remain here for some purpose.

If, however, Senor Estebon Benjamin Cuney of Mexico, who used to be just plain Steve Cuney in Galveston, Tex., should not have gone, and should be in town to-day, he can find out considerable about himself by calling upon James D. Howith, an insurance agent in the Union Trust Building.

And if, perchance, he be not satisfied with the information which Mr. Howith can impart to him, he can learn a few additional particulars about himself by applying to James S. Brown, also an insurance agent in the Union Trust building.

These two gentlemen knew the Mexican Senor when he lived in Galveston and they say, without any humming or hawing, that he is just a simple "nigger," who cut a wide swath in the Texas city until his pretensions to social equality with white people led to his leaving town with great precipitancy.

Mr. Howith dropped around to the Planters' yesterday and took a look at Cuney just to make sure that he could not be mistaken. He recognized him immediately as the individual from whom he used to buy lottery tickets in Galveston.

According to both Howith and Brown, Cuney is a nephew of Wright Cuney, the big negro Republican politician of Texas, who was collector of the Galveston port during the Harrison administration. Cuney, the politician, was born in Waller County, Tex., where Howith was also born, and he says there can be no mistake about it.

While Wright Cuney was Collector Steve Cuney was employed in the Custom House. In addition to his salary from the Government, he made a tidy sum selling Louisiana lottery tickets. Howith often tried to find riches in this way, and was a steady customer of the good-looking, smooth-spoken young fellow. To get even he tried to insure his life, but failed.

At that time Howith was representing the New York Life and Brown the Equitable in Galveston.

This business of trying to be a white man with negro blood is not a new one for Cuney. Among those who did not know him he worked sometimes the Cuban and sometimes the creole bluff. As he was well educated and spoke both French and Spanish, as so many creoles in Louisiana do, it was not a difficult task with a certain class of people.

But one day in 1892 he played it a little too strong. He strolled out on the beach at Galveston with a white girl and the first thing he knew there was a roar from a lot of angry Texans. Cuney made his escape instanter and in a short while left Galveston.

Howith does not know who the girl was, but Jennie De Ruelle, Cuney's mistress, was in Galveston at that time and she may have been the one.

A telegram from Galveston corroborates in the main the details concerning Cuney's stay in that city. It says, however, that Wright Cuney denies any relationship with the man although admitting that he came from the same county. According to the dispatch, he associated with both whites and negroes, going mostly with the latter. It also refers to the affair on the beach.

This seems to pretty effectually explode the dapper little Senor's claims to a birth in Cuba. It also explains the diploma granted to him from the colored college, the Leland Institute, in New Orleans, now held by his former mistress.

His denials that he has negro blood in his veins goes for naught in the face of such testimony.

In other words, this "cullud gemman" of the South, masquerading as a Cuban-Mexican, came to St. Louis with the intention of marrying a beautiful white girl in the person of Miss Minnie Whitney. When she thinks of what she so narrowly escaped she will undoubtedly be thankful for even all the notoriety her vanished love dream has brought her.

Last night she was said to be prostrated with grief and mortification.

When a Post-Dispatch man asked Cuney if he did not know that it is a crime in Missouri for the two races to intermarry, he brazonly replied that it ought to be whether it was or not.

"If I had a sister," he said, "and a colored man, pretending to be white, should make any advances to her I don't know what I wouldn't do to him."

That's the way a good many people feel about the Senor. If he happens to have staid over in St. Louis he may meet some of them to-day.

BOY'S FATAL SPORT.

Charles Bluloske Played Circus With a Tragic Result.

Charles Bluloske, the 6-year-old son of John Bluloske, a Polish laborer, living on the Cahokia road near the southern limit of East St. Louis, fell from a porch at 6 p. m. Saturday and broke his neck.

The boy was playing circus with one of his companions and climbed to the top of the railing which surrounds the front stoop, ten feet from the ground.

He shouted to his playmate that he was "going to walk the rope," and went skimming along the railing and tumbled off, striking the ground head foremost.

His mother was watching him through a window and saw him fall, but he was dead before she reached him.

The body was removed to Benner's Morgue and Coroner Campbell was summoned to hold an inquest this morning.

MRS. TRUE-NELL AGAIN.

The Hypnotizing Mine Dealer Turns Up in Another Suit.

Another alleged victim of the wiles of Mrs. Estella Truenell of Joplin, Mo., who hypnotized Dr. K. Morgner of Chouteau avenue into parting with considerable St. Louis real estate, turned up yesterday in a suit filed against her.

The plaintiff is William Lake, who alleges that Mrs. Truenell, by "salting" a mine in Joplin and falsely representing that she held a lease on it induced him last May to part with $500 in exchange for a supposed half interest in the property.

He alleges that he subsequently discovered not only that the mine was worthless, but that Mrs. Truenell held no lease on it. He wants his $500 back and in order to make sure of it alleges that Mrs. Truenell possesses property in St. Louis and asks that her title to it be declared good and his claim made a lien on it.

The peculiar part of the case is that some of the property which Lake wishes vested in Mrs. Truenell and then confiscated for his benefit is part of that which Dr. Morgner alleges she hypnotized him out of.

WIRE NAIL TRUST.

It Proposes to Run Everybody Else Out of the Business.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.—A man who is familiar with the affairs of the Wire Nail Trust says a drop in the price of nails is likely to come soon. The sharp increase within the past two years has led to the starting of numerous factories to compete with the trust, and this man says the trust will drive those competitors out of the field by cutting the price to $1.75. At the latter figure, he says, the trust can make money because it manufactures its own wire, but the small factories which buy their wire from other mills cannot do business at a profit at the figure named.

OFFICIAL COUNT IS COMPLETED.

NO DECIDED CHANGE MADE FROM PUBLISHED RETURNS.

ALL THE REPUBLICANS WIN.

It Seems to Be Settled, However, That Democratic Candidates for Judgeships Will Contest.

Late Saturday afternoon the Board of Election Commissioners filed with the Circuit Court the official canvass of the ballots cast in the City of St. Louis Nov. 3.

The official figures as compiled by the Commissioners do not change the result as to the city candidates. On the face of the official returns every Republican on the city ticket, every Congressional, Senatorial, Legislative and Judicial candidate is elected. In two or three instances only was the vote close.

The official vote for electors shows that 116,900 ballots were counted, which, added to the 7,460 ballots rejected, makes the total vote in the city 124,360.

That is 50,000 votes more than ever before polled at an election and double the number polled for Mayor in the Walbridge-Bannerman contest.

The Democratic electors received 50,119 votes, the Republican electors 65,708, the Prohibitionists 119, the Socialist-Labor 462, the Palmer-Buckner electors 465 and the National Prohibition 22.

Lon V. Stephens, the Democratic candidate for Governor, received 50,301 votes. As the highest number of votes received by a Democratic elector was 50,119, it is seen that Mr. Stephens ran ahead of Bryan in the city just 182 votes. Considering the fight made on the head of the Democratic ticket, Mr. Stephens should be gratified at the large vote he received.

R. E. Lewis, Mr. Filley's candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket, polled 65,614.

Lewis C. Fry, the Socialist Labor candidate for Governor, polled 488 votes, while J. McD. Trimble, the Wall street Boltocrat, received only 342 votes, or less than one in each voting precinct.

Secretary of State A. A. Lesueur, who was a candidate to succeed himself, led the Democratic State ticket in the city, receiving 50,972 votes, while his Republican opponent, Perry Freeman, polled 64,669.

The official figures showing the vote for the Republican and Democratic candidates for the six-year terms on the Circuit bench have been awaited with much interest. They are expected to form the basis of a contest to be instituted by Judges Edmunds, Dillon and Harvey, against Zachritz, Spencer and Talty.

The only change made by the official canvass was to make Talty the low man of the three Republicans, instead of Zachritz.

Talty beat Edmunds only 1,097 votes.

The official figures on the judgships show that Spencer received 59,541, Zachritz 59,129, and Talty 58,698.

Edmunds received 57,601, Dillon 57,030, and Harvey 56,852.

In their contests the judges will probably cite the number of rejected ballots, 7,460, as one of their chief reasons for desiring a recount.

The vote for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Eastern District, was: Bland 49,988, Rombauer, 66,099.

Judge Brace, Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, received 50,451 votes, while Rudolph Hirzel received 66,619.

In the Eleventh Congressional District, where John T. Hunt ran against Congressman Chas. F. Joy, the official figures are: Hunt 24,676, Joy 28,353.

In the Twelfth District Robert H. Kern received 17,568 votes, while Maj. Chas. E. Pearce received 21,483.

That portion of the Tenth district in the city gave Charles J. Lemp 8,594 votes and Richard Bartholdt 15,468. It is needless to say that Mr. Bartholdt's election will not be contested.

In the Fourth Legislative district, where the race was very close, the result gives the Commissions to the three Republican candidates, Oscar F. Sessinghans, Ernest W. Mueller and Frank H. Koch.

The vote was: Democrats: Ratigan, 8,926; Clifton, 8,932; Dumont, 8,930. Republicans: Sessinghans, 9,091; Mueller, 9,070; Koch 9,071.

None of the other districts were close and St. Louis will have fifteen Republican members in the House of Representatives—a solid Republican delegation.

The Democratic candidates on the regular city ticket were all distanced by their Republican opponents.

Lee Meriwether, for Circuit Attorney, polled 54,912 votes, while J. C. Eggers received 61,468.

For Public Administrator, Valle Reyburn received 51,531, and William C. Richardson, 64,785.

For Sheriff, John C. Lohrum got 52,233 to 64,031 for Henry Troll.

The figures on the other candidates run in the same ratio.

In the Thirty-first Senatorial District, where the Butlers and the Bradys fought over John P. Collins, that Democratic candidate for the State Senate received 7,643 votes, while Charles Schweickardt received 9,183.

In the other Senatorial districts the Democrats were badly beaten.

Monday forenoon the judges will formally receive the official figures.

Stole a Mailed Package.

Frank Williams was arrested yesterday afternoon for stealing a package from a mail box at Seventh and Washington avenue. The package contained a foot ball that had been mailed by an employe of the Shapleigh Hardware Co. Williams lives at Sixth and Market streets. He is charged with petit larceny.

Forged for Lead Pencils.

Hiram E. Pennington secured ten gross of lead pencils on an order forged on the Frey Stationery Co.'s stationery. He tried to dispose of the pencils to the H. P. Fabriems Toy and Notion Company, 705 North Fourth street. The transaction appeared irregular and Pennington was arrested. Pennington admits he forged the order. He was locked up.

Trans-Mississippi Company.

The Trans-Mississippi Electric Company filed notice of incorporation with Recorder of Deeds Lewis yesterday afternoon. The capital stock is given at $2,000, one-half paid, consisting of twenty shares of $100 each. E. P. Connor holds 17 shares, Edward J. Stiles 1 share and W. S. McMillan 2 shares.

The objects of the company are given in the notice as the building of conduits and the stringing of wires.

ENTERTAINED BY YOUNG CRUSADERS.

ELDER MEMBERS OF THE W. C. T. U. LISTEN TO THE JUNIORS.

MUSIC AND STRONG TALKS.

The Large Hall of the Exposition Building Was Crowded With a Delighted Audience.

The Music Hall stage was the property of the Y's of the W. C. T. U. last night. The day had been devoted to the business of the convention and the delegates assembled in the evening only to be entertained by the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The attendance was very large. Not only were the delegates' seats filled, but the entire parquet and dress circle and all the boxes were occupied. The visitors were largely St. Louisans, who expressed their admiration of the rich decorations of the hall.

At 8 o'clock a brigade of young ladies, some of them students from the Forest Park University, marched on the stage. They had a white ribbon, of which each had hold, and all joined in singing a temperance hymn.

When the young ladies had seated themselves Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, National Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who was to preside for the evening, called the meeting to order.

Miss Eva M. Shonty of Chicago read scriptural selections and Miss Bessie Layne Scovell of Minnesota offered prayer.

A sacred trio was rendered by Misses Mamie McGinnis, Nellie Chapman and Annunciata Sabini.

Miss Susie Carter of Jefferson City, National Organizer of the Y. W. C. T. U. for Missouri, made an address on the work of the junior department of the W. C. T. U.

Miss Eveline A. Watson sang "Mia Piccirella," by Gomez, and was generously applauded.

Miss Eva M. Shontz delivered a declamation descriptive of the bravery of Emanuel Baird, a temperance apostle of Massachusetts, who rescued a drowning sailor at great personal peril.

The Estudiantina quartet sang a rollicking students' song for which they were recalled by rounds of applause. The members of the quartet were Miss Mamie McGinnis, Mrs. Nannie Dodson, Miss Nellie Chapman and Miss Annunciata Sabini.

Mrs. Ella A. Boole, Secretary for New York, made an address in which she told of the young people's work in the Empire State.

She was followed by Miss Minnie E. Neal of De Land, Fla., who proved to be an excellent whistler.

Mrs. Barnes was presented with a bouquet by Mrs. Peterson of Boston. The incident was an occasion for an exchange of compliments.

Mr. Otto Hein, a tenor soloist, sang "So Much Between Us."

The next event was the awarding of a beautiful white silk banner to the State that showed the greatest advance in its department.

Mrs. Barnes directed a delegate from Virginia and one from Maryland to carry forward the banner and present it to Iowa. Miss Belle Mix received the banner on behalf of the Y. W. C. T. U. of Iowa and made a neat speech, promising great things for her sisters.

Miss Barnes announced that Miss Belle Kearney of Mississippi, National Organizer, was ill and could not appear.

The last event of the evening was the stereopticon lectures, delivered by Miss Frances H. Ensign of Ohio, a National Organizer.

At the request of Miss Ensign the young ladies retired from the stage in order that the entire assembly might see the screen. Before leaving the Forest Park University girls gathered in a group, and gave their college yell with much gusto.

After the lights had been turned down the apparatus failed to work, and the delegates straightway began to sing the crusade hymn. Just as they finished the operator of the stereopticon got the plate focused and cast upon the screen a picture of the church in Hillsboro, O., in which the crusaders, the originators of the W. C. T. U. organized and began their work. The other pictures were presentments of the founders and leaders of the W. C. T. U., and humorous portrayals of the effects of liquor. At 10:30 the meeting closed with the singing of the crusade hymn.

The delegates to the W. C. T. U. Convention will occupy the pulpits of many of the Protestant Churches to-day.

Assignments have been made as follows:

Second Presbyterian Church, at 8 p. m., Miss Rebecca Krikorian of Turkey.

St. John's M. E. South, evening, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, National Vice President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Union Mission, 11 a. m., Mrs. Dora Webb, lecturer, Ohio.

Union Mission, 8 p. m., Miss Mabel Conklin.

Marion Chapel, 8 p. m., Mrs. Addie N. Fields, National Organizer.

Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian, 8 p. m., Mrs. R. J. Trego, National Evangelist.

Summit Avenue M. E., 7:30 p. m., Mrs. H. E. Hammond, Ohio.

Epworth M. E., Sedalia, Miss Jennie Smith.

Centenary M. E. South, morning, Narcissa White Kinney, president, Oregon.

First M. E. South, morning, Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, national superintendent.

Central Congregational, morning, Mrs. Mary E. Burt, president, New York.

Central Congregational, evening, Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, national assistant recording secretary.

Redeemer Congregational, morning, Mrs. Ada Wallace, Unruh, national lecturer.

Hope Congregational, morning, Rev. Alice S. Barnes.

Compton Hill Congregational, evening, Mrs. Norine Law, national organizer and lecturer.

First Presbyterian, evening, Mrs. C. B. Buel, ex-national corresponding secretary.

Lucas Avenue Cumberland, evening, Dr. Mary Wood Allen, superintendent of purity department.

Marvin M. E. South, evening, Mrs. Josephine R. Nichols, national superintendent.

Carondelet M. E. South, morning, Mrs. Burger, State lecturer, Missouri.

Harlem Place M. E. South, evening, Miss Cassie Smith, national evangelist.

Shrewsbury M. E. South, morning, Miss Cassie Smith, National Evangelist.

First United Presbyterian, evening, Mrs. Gwyneth Vaughan, England.

North Presbyterian, evening, Mrs. Marion B. Baxter, National Lecturer.

Immanuel M. E. South, evening, Mrs. Mary Jewett Telford, President, Colorado.

McCausland Avenue Presbyterian, morning, Mrs. E. M. Haughton, National Evangelist, Indiana.

Memorial Tabernacle Presbyterian, evening, Mrs. Julia Lester Basworth.

Cote Brilliante Presbyterian, evening, Mrs. Frances W. Graham, Corresponding Secretary, New York.

Beulah Christian, morning, Rev. Emily K. Bishop.

Bowman M. E., morning, Mrs. Fitzgerald, National Superintendent.

Bowman M. E., evening, Mrs. Mary Babcock, President, Rhode Island.

Maple Avenue M. E., morning, Mrs. R. J. Trago, National Evangelist.

Maple Avenue M. E., evening, Mrs. Anna M. Palmer, National Evangelist.

Goode Avenue M. E., evening, Mrs. Helen D. Harford, National Lecturer.

Union M. E., morning, Miss Elizabeth Greenwood, World's and National Evangelist Superintendent.

Tuxedo M. E., evening, Miss Anna Downey, National Evangelist.

Trinity M. E., morning, Miss Marie E. Brehm, National Superintendent of Franchise Department.

Trinity M. E., evening, Mrs. Helen G. Rice, National Superintendent L. T. L.

Central Christian, morning, Mrs. Margaret B. Ellis, National Superintendent Legislation.

First Christian, evening, Mrs. Henriette Monro, President, Ohio.

Second Baptist, evening, Mrs. L. S. Rounds, President, Illinois.

Grand Avenue Baptist, morning, Mrs. Marion Dunham, President, Iowa.

Compton Heights Christian, evening, Mrs. R. H. Jones, President, Virginia.

Fifth Christian, evening, Miss Cornelia B. Forbes, President, Connecticut.

Grand Avenue Baptist, evening, Miss Agnes Slack, England.

Mount Calvary Baptist, 3 p. m., Mrs. E. Kuni, District President, Michigan.

Taylor Avenue Baptist, evening, Mrs. Ella Boole, National Organizer.

First Congregational, evening, Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Superintendent Scientific Temperance Department.

Pilgrim Congregational, evening, Miss Belle Kearney, National Lecturer.

Reber Place Congregational, morning, Mrs. Bessie L. Scovell, editor Minnesota White Ribbon.

Reber Place Congregational, evening, Miss Frances H. Ensign, National Y. Lecturer.

Pilgrim Congregational, C. E., Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, National Y. Secretary.

Cote Brilliante, C. E., Miss Carrie Lee Carter.

Elliot Avenue A. M. E., 11 a. m., Miss Lynch.

Wesley Chapel M. E., 8 p. m., Miss Lynch.

St. Paul's A. M. E., 8 p. m., Mrs. Lucy Thurman, National Superintendent.

Central Baptist, 11 a. m., Mrs. Lucy Thurman.

Lindell Avenue M. E., 11 a. m., Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, National Superintendent.

Church of Messiah, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, 8 p. m.

St. Mark's Memorial, Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, President, Pennsylvania.

St. Luke's M. E., 10:45 a. m., Mrs. S. M Walker, President, Nebraska.

St. Luke's M. E., 7:45 p. m., Mrs. Mary Haslup, President, Maryland.

Church of the Redeemer, 11 a. m., Mrs. Ada W. Unruh, National Lecturer.

Reformed Presbyterian, 11 a. m., Mrs. Emma J. Bourne, President, New Jersey.

Wagoner Place M. E. South, 8 p. m., Miss Lilian Wood, National Lecturer.

House of Refuge, 3 p. m., Mrs. Maude Greene, National Lecturer.

German M. E., 7:45 p. m., Mrs. Sophia F. Grubb, National Evangelist.

Church of God, 7:30 p. m., Miss Anna Downey, National Evangelist.

Central Mission, 1:30 a. m., Mrs. C. S. Burnett, National Lecturer.

Central Mission, 7:45 a. m., Mrs. Emily U. Burgessm, National Lecturer.

Wagoner Place United Presbyterian, 8 p. m., Mrs. Ellen D. Blair, National Lecturer.

Bethel Chapel, 5:15 p. m., Mrs. J. K. Barney, National Evangelist.

Goode Avenue M. E., 7:30 p. m., Mrs. Helen D. Hartford, National Lecturer.

Salvation Army Post, 1413 Franklin avenue, 8 p. m., Mrs. Charlton Edholin, National Lecturer.

West End Church of Christ, 8 p. m., Miss Ruth Shaffner.

Universalist, 3511 Easton avenue, 7:45 p. m., Rev. Mary J. Borden, President, New Mexico.

St. Paul's M. E. South, 11 a. m., Miss Carrie Godfrey, L. T. L., Superintendent.

Fountain Park, evening, Mrs. Callie E. Howe, lecturer.

Compton Heights Christian, Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m., Miss Anna D. Brown, L. T. L., Lecturer.

Leonard Avenue Presbyterian, 3 p. m., Mrs. M. D. Platt, President, District Columbia.

Lafayette Park M. E. South, 7:45 p. m., Mrs. F. E. Britton, Lecturer.

Old Orchard Congregational, 11 a. m., Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, National Lecturer.

AND THE END IS NOT YET.

CHARTER REVISION COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN.

MR. M'MATH HAS A PLAN.

Contractors Make a Strong Talk and Unions Ask Recognition.

The Charter Revision Commission held what was exepected and announced to be the last public sitting yesterday afternoon in the chamber of the House of Delegates, but it made progress in the wrong direction, and at least one and possibly several more sessions will have to be held before the commission receives enough light on the matter of special tax assessments to guide it to right conclusions.

The situation is peculiar. City Counselor Marshall in a lucid summing up of the matter at yesterday's session said that there were three parties interested in the proposed changes in the charter with reference to special assessments—the city, the contractors and the property owners.

He did not mention the real estate fraternity, but it was representatives of the Real Estate Exchange who first made the proposition and who have been following it up assiduously ever since.

President John T. Donovan, Chas. Dunnerman and others urged that instead of requiring the payment of such special assessments in a lump sum the charter make provision for their payment in annual installments. Various plans were also suggested for the city doing the work of collection and paying the contractors their money.

Yesterday's meeting was held especially for the purpose of obtaining the views of contractors and property owners.

There were few contractors present, but they plunged the real estate men into confusion by threatening to raise their rates 25 per cent for improvements instead of lowering them, as the real estate men had confidently predicted they would.

The trouble was that the real estate men expected the city to make such arrangements as would insure the contractors against loss by either paying them the money down and collecting the installments from the property owners or by issuing to them negotiable certificates, whereas Mr. Marshall and the rest of the commission decidedly opposed this on constitutional and other grounds.

At the meeting yesterday President McMath submitted lengthy suggestions for the assessment and collection of special taxes. Among others were these:

"When preparing an ordinance for the improvement of a street, avenue or public highway by constructing or reconstructing the roadway thereof, the Board of Public Improvements may, of its own motion, or upon the petition of the owners of a major part of the property to be assessed therefor, estimated as aforesaid, shall insert a provision that the special tax may be divided into not more than four parts, payable at times not extending beyond three years, each part bearing interest from date of issue to maturity at 6 per cent per annum."

"If the Board of Public Improvements shall, by the unanimous vote of all its members, recommend an improvement as being a public highway, whose improvement will benefit the whole city, the Municipal Assembly may, by a two-thirds vote of each house, provide by ordinance that the whole, or any specified portion of the cost of such construction or reconstruction of a highway, shall be paid out of the general revenue, and the remainder, if any, shall be assessed upon the district as a special tax.

Whenever the estimated special tax to be assessed against any property, or the part thereof lying within the boundaries of a district, for the construction or reconstruction of the roadway of any street, avenue or public highway shall amount to more than 33 1-3 per cent of the assessed value of the whole of said property, including improvements, then the Municipal Assembly shall provide out of the general revenue for the payment of the amount in excess of the said 33 1-3 per cent.

The assessment shall be made as follows:

One-third of the total cost of the improvement to the extent authorized by ordinance shall be levied and assessed on all of the property abutting or adjoining the street, avenue or highway on which the improvement is made, each lot being charged in the ratio which the length of its front or side bears to the total length of fronts and sides of property abutting and adjoining the improvement; and the remaining two-thirds shall be levied and assessed upon all the property in the district established by ordinance, each lot or portion of a lot being charged in the ratio that its area bears to the area of the whole district, exclusive of the area of streets, avenues, public highways and alleys in such district."

A petition was also presented by the International Machinists asking that the charter be so amended as to require the employment of union men on on all city contracts, and M. B. Davenport, Secretary of the Carpenters' District Conference, spoke briefly urging favorable action.

DYSPEPSIA AND NERVOUSNESS.

A Distressing Condition Caused by Catarrh of the Stomach.

Another Cure Cited in the Case of Mrs. Allen, of 1118 Chouteau Avenue.

Case Follows Case in Rapid Succession, Showing the Wonderful Possibilities of Relief and Cure Under the New Treatment—Why Doctor Copeland Insists on Investigation.

Some so-called intelligent CRITICS are doing a great wrong to the splendid work which Dr. Copeland is doing for HUMANITY. They have been heard to say: "Oh, yes, Dr. Copeland is a SCIENTIST, an ABLE PHYSICIAN all right; he does as much good as any doctor, probably more good than most doctors, but he doesn't cure. No doctor does cure. They relieve symptoms, benefit to some degree, perhaps, but they don't cure. Medicine is not an exact science."

The science of medicine that Dr. Copeland represents DOES CURE. It is an exact science and there is only one way to answer such dangerous criticism, and that is INVESTIGATE. Upon that answer Dr. Copeland insists as his right in this community. It is a duty that all well-meaning people owe to the science of medicine, and to the BROTHERHOOD OF MAN. This testimony is printed solely for this purpose. Investigate the scores of statements daily appearing in these columns, then when the critic launches his DANGEROUS SKEPTICISM be prepared to answer with this: "I have been to see these people. I have written them, I have talked with their friends and neighbors, I know all about them, I KNOW THEY WERE CURED."

Mrs. Alta Allen, 1118 Chouteau avenue, says: For some time my health had been gradually running down. I was always tired and there was no life in me. I had headaches and suffered from indigestion. After eating a hard knot

Mrs. Alta Allen, 1118 Chouteau Avenue, Testifies to Doctor Copeland's Skill in Curing Dyspepsia.

seemed to form in my stomach and a lump appeared to rise in my throat and nearly choke me. My breath would come short and I actually feared I would suffocate. **I was very nervous.** A little excitement made me nearly jump out of my body, and a little noise sounded to me like a terrible racket. During the day I would feel stupid and sleepy and then at night I was so restless **I couldn't sleep.** My heart would beat so rapidly sometimes that I fairly thought it would burst. During the day I often felt so faint that I had to lie down. My sister, Mrs. W. L. Hutchings, who now resides in Chicago, had been **cured of indigestion** by Doctors Copeland and Thompson, and I determined to go to them for treatment. To show how sick I was, on my first visit to their office **I nearly fainted from the exhaustion** resulting from the effort of going there. I took their treatment, and now **I am perfectly well."**

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Are you light headed?"
"Have you water brash?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headaches?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there a rush of blood to the head?"
"If you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there constant sensation in the stomach?"
"Feel as if you had lead in the stomach?"
"When stomach is empty, feel faint?"
"Belch up material that burns throat?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"
"Do you have sense of heat in the bowels?"

DOCTOR COPELAND'S BOOK FREE TO ALL.

If you live out of the city write for Doctor Copeland's book containing a description by Doctor Copeland of the treatment that cures, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Deafness, Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Catarrh and Doctor Copeland's famous Symptom Questions describing disease in its different forms. The book will be mailed to you free.

TRIAL TREATMENT FREE TO ALL WHO APPLY IN PERSON.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND, } Consulting
DR. J. E. THOMPSON, } Physicians

Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,

816 Olive St., Opposite Postoffice.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

THE SUNDAY PART THREE POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 17–24. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1896. PAGES 17–24.

SCANDAL IN THE "FAST SET."

MRS. LE CHAMPION WOULD WEAR RED SATIN BLOOMERS.

OTHER GOSSIP FROM LONDON.

Claude Falls Wright and Wife Remember Their Honeymoon in Egypt 5,000 Years Ago.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The main attraction of the week for "society" was in the hearing in the divorce division of the High Court of Justice, before Justice Sir Francis Henry Jounc, Q. C., of the petition for a judicial separation of Mrs. Caroline Muriel Valentia Le Champion, daughter of Capt. Cunliffe of Shropshire, from her husband, Mr. Loftus Le Champion. The latter is a relative of the well-known sportsman, Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, Bart., whose oldest son, Claude, a Lieutenant in the Second Life Guards, was Le Champion's best man. It appears from the testimony presented in court that the principal cause of the rupture between Mr. and Mrs. Le Champion was the manner in which they conducted themselves toward each other. They have only been eighteen months married, and are both but a little over twenty years of age.

The evidence again lifts the veil from certain features of social life in Great Britain and reveals the mode of life of some of the so-called "fast set" of the aristocracy. The wife, it was shown, upon occasions, came down to dinner in red satin "knickers," otherwise "bloomers," and her husband's smoking jacket, and frequently called her better half a "d—n fool." The latter, on his side, was violent upon nearly all occasions, "making scenes" in public places and calling his wife vile names. The case was terminated yesterday in favor of Mrs. Le Champion.

The Daily Mail is publishing a series of articles pointing out the serious effects of the competition of American-made bicycles with the English trade in the popular "wheels." Most of the English firms are expressing what the Mail terms "silly indifference" at the situation, apparently considering American "bikes" to be beneath contempt. There may be an awakening among the English manufacturers, however, for to-day J. K. Stirley, one of the foremost men in the cycle trade, and inventor of a well-known type of "safety," in an interview is quoted as saying:

"In automatic machinery, America is immeasureably ahead of us. All the best English makers are now buying American machinery. Our English tool-makers and machinists ought to be ashamed of themselves. While we have been vainly trying to get additional labor to meet the enormous demand, Americans have been making machinery."

Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces, continues to make himself unpopular. At the Guild Hall banquet he referred to the British navy which, he said, "has not fought a battle in sixty-nine years, while the army has done much."

Queen Victoria will arrive at Windsor Castle from Balmoral to-day, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, the children of the latter and the children of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Her Majesty will spend five weeks at Windsor and will then go to Osborne for two months. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark will all be guests at Windsor Castle during the coming week.

The "crusade" of the world inaugurated by Mrs. Tingley and her six American disciples is meeting with remarkable success, according to reports. Nearly all the great cities of Europe have been visited and in each it is said a flourishing theosophical organization has been left behind. There are now, it appears, societies in London, Liverpool, Dublin, Edinburgh, Paris, Amsterdam, Stockholm, Vienna and Athens, besides numerous lesser cities, and in England, Scotland, Ireland, Sweden, Holland, Germany and Greece enough societies to necessitate the formation of national federations. They attribute their success in Athens to the "practical identity of the teaching of theosophy with the philosophy of Plato and Pythagoras and also because the word 'theosophy' was borrowed from the Greek Theo-sophia, meaning 'divine wisdom.'"

Before leaving Athens, the advices further state, Mrs. Tingley heard that 500 exiled Armenians were encamped on the outskirts of the city. She visited their camp and found them in a pitiable state. The Greek Government has supplied them with tents and some food, but they had insufficient clothing and almost no bedding. So the theosophist party raised a fund with which they purchased blankets and underclothing, which the unfortunates accepted with tears of gratitude. Mrs. Tingley and Mr. Hargrove made short addresses on "Brotherhood" to them, which were responded to by S. A. Guardjean, President of the Armenian Relief Society of Athens.

The "crusaders" next visited Eleusis, the site of the ancient Eleusinian mysteries, and then left for Egypt. There they visited the pyramids, which all the members of the party claim to believe they well knew thousands of years ago.

Claude Falls Wright and his wife, especially, are said to have found the surroundings familiar, as both assert they bore the same relation of man and wife in Egypt 5,000 years ago. It is also said that the party there met with one of the brotherhoods of adepts of whom theosophists speak so much. From Cairo Mrs. Tingley and her followers left for India.

It is reported that the Queen is about to make a new will. The one now in existence was made twenty years ago and has twenty-two codicils, necessitated by changes in the royal family. It is engrossed on vellum, quarto size, bound as a volume, and is secured by a patent lock.

The statement made by Lord Eshler, the master of the rolls, at the Guild Hall banquet, that it was his last appearance there, is supposed to indicate that he intends to retire. The gossips have been busy over his successor. It is generally believed that Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney-General, will succeed Lord Eshler, and that Mr. R. B. Finlay, the Solicitor-General, will be appointed Attorney-General, though it is probable that but for his remarks on Venezuela in his recent speech delivered at York, Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., would have been given Sir Richard Webster's place.

Charles M. Sheldon, the artist, is to be married on Nov. 25 to Miss Grace Fitch, a native of Des Moines, where they were children together.

The attendance during the past week has not been very large at many of the theaters, although some of the managers are congratulating themselves on the favorable opening of the winter season. With the departure of Willard, Tree, John Hare and Arthur Bourchier, all of whom will be seen in America this winter, London is deprived of some of its most popular actors. Interest already centers in the opening of Mr. Tree's new theater, work on which is being carried forward in great haste, and there is also much speculation as to America's criticism of the new play, "The Seats of the Mighty," which will then be produced for the first time. Mr. and Mrs. Tree and company sail to-day on the American Line steamer St. Louis, the business staff, with the exception of Mr. Sheldon, having preceded them by a week. Mr. Sheldon will continue as stage manager at the new theater.

Sir Henry Irving has determined to give a single performance of "The Bells" on Wednesday evening, Nov. [illegible]. The occasion is the twentieth anniversary of Irving's appearance in the play, which was the first [illegible] London successes. It is intended to make a special feature of the event.

Dr. Conan Doyle has had a new play entitled "The Brothers Dawson" accepted by the management of the Haymarket Theater. The play is founded upon a novel of James Payne's and will probably be produced at the termination of the run of "Under the Red Robe." This will probably be a long time hence, as the business of the latter drama is simply enormous and the advance booking extends well into 1897.

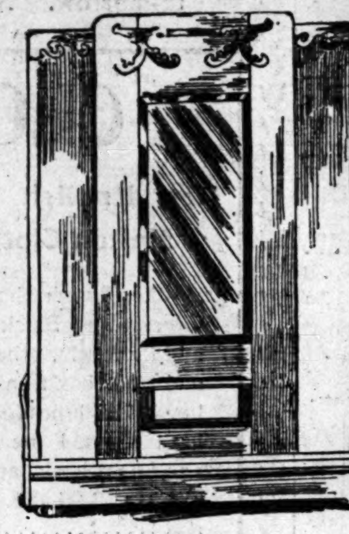
The new play by Malcolm Watson, which was recently successfully produced at Bristol, will be given at a Garrick matinee next Tuesday. The play, which is called "The Haven of Content," will have a powerful cast, including Julius Knight as leading man and Miss Haidoc Wright, who has been so successful in the character of the boy Stephanus in "The Sign of the Cross."

A MOUNTAIN OF MERCHANDISE

Must be cut down. A backward season has left too big a stock on our hands. 'Way too big for this time of the year. We therefore name prices that will work wonders. Cost, value nor profits taken into consideration. Our stock must be reduced immediately, no matter what the sacrifice. A terrific upsetting of prices throughout our entire house.

Rockers.

We've a splendid line of all new patterns; extremely low prices on all. Cane Rockers (like cut); THIS WEEK.......... **98c**



Folding Beds.

We've made a big cut on all our Folding Beds; they are fully 25 per cent lower than those of any other house; Solid Oak Beds (like cut); THIS WEEK **$19.50**

Ranges.

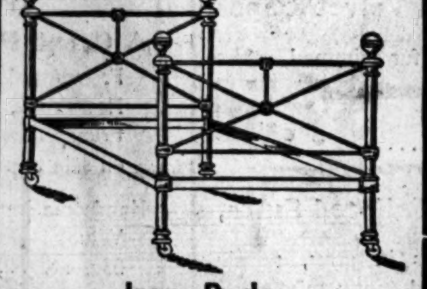
All our Ranges are guaranteed; we've the largest and best line in the city; prices on them are way down; Ranges (like cut), THIS WEEK.......... **$14.75**

Combination Book-Cases.

Solid Oak and Mahogany Finished Book-Cases; the newest patterns at prices that will astonish you; come and see them; Book-Cases, solid oak (like cut); THIS WEEK.......... **$8.50**

Chiffoniers.

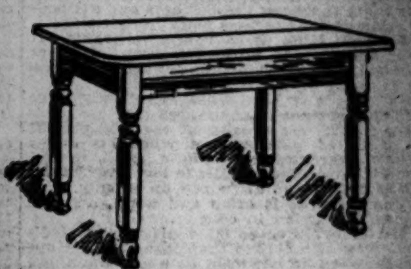
All finishes and styles, with and without mirror top; have been cut from $2.50 to $8.00 each; Chiffoniers (like cut); THIS WEEK **$4.75**



Iron Beds.

Our line of Iron Beds is unequaled for variety and cheapness; they are all bargains; Iron Beds (like cut); THIS WEEK .. **$2.60**

MAY, STERN & CO



Extension Tables,

From the cheapest to the best, have all been reduced from 10 to 25 per cent. They are genuine bargains; Extension Tables, 4 feet (like cut); THIS WEEK **$1.75**

CASH OR CREDIT Southeast Corner Eleventh and Olive Sts. CASH OR CREDIT

REV. STORRS' JUBILEE.

His Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration Begins Sunday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The jubilee in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, will begin to-morrow. Preparations were completed some time ago and nothing remains except to carry out the programme. The jubilee will extend through ten days. To-morrow morning Dr. Storrs will preach a historical sermon and in the evening there will be a musical service and other exercises appropriate to the occasion. On Monday evening the Manhattan Ministerial Association will give a reception for Dr. Storrs, at which a loving cup will be presented to him. The following evening he will be the guest of honor at a reception and dinner given by the Hamilton Club. Dr. Storrs is expected to make a brief address reviewing his long residence and work in Brooklyn. There will also be singing and short addresses. On Thursday evening the church will have its distinctive celebration. Beginning at 3 o'clock in the afternoon there will be a reception in the church parlors for Mr. and Mrs. Storrs. At 7:30 o'clock there will be services in the church, at which George B. Stockwell, chairman of the committee, will preside and deliver an address of welcome.

On Tuesday evening, November 24, the celebration in the Academy of Music will take place. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford will preside. Addresses will be made by Seth Low, Joseph H. Choate and others. The public will be invited to this meeting, and from present indications the Academy will be crowded.

A Preposterous Verdict.

A jury in Judge Harvey's Court found Andrew Tischauser guilty of assault without malice and fined him $100. Tischauser shot John Shap last February. Judge Harvey said the verdict was preposterous, as Tischauser should either have been convicted of assault to kill or acquitted.

Ball Player Thrashed.

Dal Dalrymple, who formerly played ball for Chicago, lost his temper yesterday because the conductor of a Cass avenue car rejected a questionable dime he offered in payment of fare. A fight resulted and Dalrymple got a [illegible] and a badly bruised face. He says the passengers helped the conductor whip him.

SUDDEN DEATH OF EASTERN NOTABLES.

DEATH OF MRS. VANDERBILT RECALLS SEVERAL OTHERS.

A PATENT RUBBER SANDWICH.

It Is to Go With Drinks Under the Raines Law—General Gossip of the Metropolis.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—It is quite remarkable how many men and women of note have died suddenly within the last few months, more, perhaps, than in any similar period before, when no unusual cause of death existed. Just the other day Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, after a life of peace and great usefulness, was stricken with heart trouble while sitting in a chair in her daughter's home. She died within an hour. John H. Inman, the millionaire cotton merchant, passed away a few days ago within a few hours after an attack of heart failure while in the Berkshire Hills. The death of another prominent man that recently caused a shock to the public and surprise to all was that of Henry E. Abbey. The accident by which Austin Corbin, the railroad magnate was killed is fresh in the minds of all newspaper readers. He was thrown from a carriage in a runaway at his country home in New Hampshire. Another railroad man, Col. Frank K. Hain, was mangled by a freight train at Clifton Springs last summer and was dead when found. Daniel D. Youmans, the hat manufacturer of this town, and his wife came to their death by drowning in a Norwegian lake also last summer. George Law, the eccentric millionaire and clubman, met his death painlessly, his physician says, last July. Outside of this city the world has been stricken with the loss of such men as ex-Speaker Charles E. Crisp, Col. North, the nitrate king; John Stetson, the millionaire theatrical manager; Frank Mayo, the actor; ex-Judge Isaac H. Maynard. The grim reaper has indeed gathered in a rich harvest.

Mr. Ebenezer Viers of Des Moines, Io., the inventor of the rubber prune and composition raspberry, has been in New York. His inventions are staple articles of commerce with men who supply the tables of the boarding houses and cheap hotels in the West. "Having heard," remarked Mr. Viers, "of the provision in the Raines law making it incumbent upon saloon-keepers in New York to supply each Sunday customer a sandwich with a drink, I set my brains to work and have evolved a scheme. It must be an item of considerable expense, this sandwich item, because many misguided persons undoubtedly eat the sandwiches furnished them, and those that are not eaten must be thrown away in the course of time. I am here to introduce an absolutely indestructible sandwich, so lifelike and alluring that it will deceive the sight of anybody. This sandwich I guarantee to last forever in any climate. I understand there are 6,000 saloons in New York struggling with the sandwich problem. If I can sell each of these saloons twenty-five of my indestructible sandwiches at 25 cents a piece I figure I will clean up about $25,000. I have already disposed of some, and I expect to make as much of a reputation on them as I have on the rubber prunes and the composition raspberries. These sandwiches, by the way, are absolutely harmless, and should one of them be inadvertently devoured it would cause no more inconvenience than so much cement."

Th Post-office Department is about to enter into a contract with the United States Mail Package and General Pneumatic Delivery Co. of Philadelphia for the establishment of a mail service by pneumatic tubes between New York and Brookly City Post-offices. By the end of the week it is expected that all these preliminaries will have been settled. It is also expected that the tube will be ready for service by June or July of next year. By means of this arrangement all letters and first-class mail matter passing between the two cities will make the trip of one and two-thirds miles inside of three minutes from the time the mail is handed in at one office to its delivery at the other. Threre will be two tubes, one carrying the mail in either direction, and special machinery will be necessary at each end. The mail going by this route will be placed in a carriage seven inches in circumference by twenty-four inches long. This carriage, which fits the tube very snugly, will, on leaving the New York Post-office, go shooting under ground across City Hall Park and across the Brooklyn Bridge at the rate of forty miles and hour. By an ingenious automatic contrivance at the end of the route the package will drop gently, and almost without noise, on the table of the receiving operator. Twelve or more of these carriages can be passing through the tube at one time, so that the delivery of mail between the two offices will be practically instantaneous.

The oldest New York truckman still living is Felix Oliver, and he may be seen every day driving his own horse to his own wagon. He does business with the produce dealers of the Washington Market neighborhood, and they call him the Boy Truckman. He is 80 years old, but as spry as ever, and neither barrel nor box gets the better of him when it comes to a struggle whether he shall throw one of them on his truck or not. Between spells he is apt to talk of the times when, about a century ago, his two-wheeled cart used to be carried over Wall street ferry on a boat that went by horse-power, and when he did trucking for merchants along the canal, where Canal street is now.

Before the snow flies the United States Church Army will have begun a vigorous campaign against sin. This is the prediction of those interested in the new evangelical movement of the Episcopal Church, and its realization is assured from the fact that a complete plan of organization and operation already exists, and a well-equipped experimental army is even now in the field, having seen four months of active service. It has been definitely settled that Col. Hadley will be appointed Military Director of the Department of the Atlantic, under the supervision of a clerical head, with headquarters in this city. "Old Glory" has been chosen for the flag of the army, with the stars left out, and in their place a white cross in the blue field. The dress coat for staff officers will be a long frock coat of black broadcloth, with brass buttons, a band of gold braid around the sleeves and gold epaulettes. These latter are in the form of a cross, the insignia of rank being the same as those employed in the regular army. A cross of black braid ornaments the cuff of the garment. Under the coat the officers will wear a tight-fitting high-cut clerical vest of light blue cloth, which buttons at the side. On the breast, outlined in silver braid, is an escutcheon bearing the letters U. S. above the monogram C. A. The uniform of the privates will be similar in style to that worn by the United States soldiers. A training-school for officer evangelists will be opened at headquarters some time this month. Posts will only be established in a parish at the request of the rector. When such is received a Captain and First Lieutenant will be sent from headquarters under pay. The other officers of the company and the soldiers will be volunteers appointed by the rector. A maximum company may be 100 or more. When a recruit has been faithful for six months he may be sworn in as a soldier, and is eligible to the confirmation class. After the soldiers have been confirmed, if they aspire to higher rank, they may enter the training-school as cadets. Three companies have already been formed in Pittsburg, known as the First Regiment, and some fifty missions have been established that will furnish recruits.

How like sheep we are in one way and another. The crowd follows a leader any and everywhere. A young peddler entered a half filled restaurant the other day with some shoe strings and a dialect that went hand in hand. Wherever you saw the shoe strings you heard the dialect. Well, this particular dialect couldn't place any strings at first. The peddler went around and shook dialect and strings under everybody's nose to no purpose until the last man appealed to took some strings. That started it. About ten out of the twenty present followed the leader and went home with shoe strings they had needed for a month or more. The suggestion is made in good faith that it would pay any peddler to have a confederate precede him in a restaurant or any other place where people are wont to congregate.

For the first time in a good many years the neighborhood of Fourteenth street and Irving place is again distinguished by the presence of the black-bearded tenors and the muffled-up prima donnas. Col. Mapleson's singers have reappeared there, and through the stage door of the Academy of Music there are passing daily curious looking foreigners. The principals in the Italian company are not nearly so distinguished in appearance as the more expensive singers uptown. Even the prima donnas about the Academy now furnish some rare examples of rastaquouere fashions. They are all more democratic than the celebrities uptown, and do not disdain the attractions of so popular a thoroughfare as East Fourteenth street. One day last week Mlle. Darclee was strolling to her hotel from the Academy in a costume that was remarkable for the display of crude colors and primitive materials. Signor Randoccio was at the same time engaged in negotiating for a pair of tan-colored shoe strings with a street fakir, and he threw heart and soul into the transaction. The black-bearded Italian tenor with the low-cut collar and the vivid necktie is temporarily reincarnated in Irving place and it would be a distressing fact to many of the former figures of this character to realize that the Italian restaurants in the neighborhood have moved uptown. So even the presence of the chorus and the ballet round about the stage door of the old Academy has not entirely restored the old aspect of the neighborhood.

At the Authors' Club the other evening Howard Paul related this anecdote of the late Charles Reade, the novelist, who was something of a gourmet. He had heard so much about canvas-back ducks that he desired to taste them. Mr. Paul sent him a brace, with explicit instructions as to how they should be prepared and cooked. He sent by the same messenger a bottle of bay rum, thinking Mr. Reade would [illegible] a toilet accessory. It seems he was not, for he wrote back to the donor: "My dear Paul, the ducks were excellent; I enjoyed them exceedingly; but the bay rum must be an acquired taste and didn't go at all well with the wild fowl, so I substituted champagne. I liked the bay rum better made into a hot punch."

A young girl who happened to know a great deal about a certain country in Europe decided last winter that she would try at an entertainment given for a charitable purpose to tell her friends what she knew, and see how they enjoyed it. The experiment was a success, such a success that after a while she was asked to repeat if oftener than she had time to. So she decided to ask $25 for the evening, and she got it without any difficulty. Her profits during the season were enough to enable her to go to Europe and have a number of photographs of the country taken to be used in her lecture. This winter, as soon as the season commenced, there was another demand for her lectures, and it was great enough to justify her in asking $100 for the entertainment. At that rate she has gotten as many engagement as she can fill. She is a pretty girl, with an engaging manner, and her lecture consists in reality of nothing more than a series of anecdotes agreeably told. Her engagements are usually to lecture before women's clubs or societies of some kind, and the occupation is free from all the unpleasant features of some phases of professional life. She began the work as an experiment, and her success shows how unexpectedly a woman may find employment of an agreeable and profitable kind.

There is already speculation whether or not Rosenthal will enjoy in this country anything like the great popularity of Paderewski. Those who are best acquainted with the situation believe that this is impossible, not only for Rosenthal, but for every other pianist, excepting his famous rival. The remarkable feature of the latter's success here lay in the fact that he was able to return and not only renew his former popularity, but gain still greater triumphs. This experience is rare, not only for musicians, but for all artists, particularly foreigners, and it is one of the beliefs of theatrical managers that a great triumph can never be repeated in its original scope. But Paderewski has met with steadily increasing success every year he has come here. Rosenthal played in this country eight years ago before he had made his present reputation, and to-day he stands practically at the head of the list of European pianists. He is still young and unmarried, but he has none of the striking physical qualities that accounted for so much of the rage over Paderewski. He is undersized and stockily built, and his appearance will not prove nearly so sugestive of genius to the matinee girl as the pale, wasted look of his countrymen, for Moritz Rosenthal also is pale.

BURT MURDER TRIAL.

The Wife and Child Murderer Will Try the Insanity Plea.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 14.—The work of securing a jury in the Burt murder case started this morning. The line of defense to be followed is insanity, and the State moved to try Burt on that charge first. The motion was sustained and the insanity trial will be begun Monday. The principal witnesses for the State on this charge are newspaper [illegible] while the defense has a score of [illegible]

VERY SIMPLE.

Double the Tax on Beer and the Revenue Question Is Settled, but It Can't Be Done.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special to the Evening Post to-day from Washington says: The Government needs $30,000,000 more revenue a year. The present tax on beer nets 92½ cents a barrel, or about a quarter of a cent a glass. This produced an income last year of somewhat more than $31,000,000. To double the rate of tax, assuming consumption to remain the same, would give the Government almost exactly the increase of revenue required, and would not call for the services of an additional clerk or collector throughout the country. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing would simply turn out $2 instead of $1 stamps for the beer business, and a perplexing fiscal problem would be solved.

Whether the increased tax would affect consumption is a question, but probably it would not. The price of a glass of beer is conventional. Nobody supposes that it would rise from 5 to 6 cents because of a quarter of a cent more tax; if neither brewer nor retailer could afford to stand the difference, the chances are that it would be made up by a scarcely perceptible reduction of the size of the glasses, but the public would go on drinking the usual amount, and the revenue would practically be doubled.

It should not be overlooked that an increased beer tax would afford an ideal method of raising an emergency revenue, so that Congress might impose this tax for, say, two years, and in the meantime refer the whole tariff question to a non-partisan commission for a report. The country would thus get a two years' rest and the present tariff be put on trial for its life under conditions eminently favorable to a fair judgment.

Simple as the beer plan is, however, nothing short of an overwhelming popular demand will ever bring it to the serious consideration of Congress. The tariff agitators, as we have seen, would oppose it. Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin declared in an interview last winter that a further tax on beer would be as unjust as a tax on bread, and that he should take a determined stand against it.

Finally, there is the purchasable element in Congress, which would promptly clasp hands with the lobby, especially at a short session, which is the lobby's millennium. With all these forces arayed against it, the beer tax proposal will probably have to wait a while longer for a chance to be heard, unless the people themselves clamor for it.

Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded to [illegible] H. Hays of Chicago the contract for the stone and brick work, roof covering, interior finish, etc., for the appraiser's warehouse at New York at his bid of [illegible].

Two Galveston Failures.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. [illegible]—[illegible] Blum, who [illegible] boots and shoes, failed [illegible] Rosenfield & Co., [illegible] goods, failed [illegible]

ALFRED ROBYN'S NEW OPERETTA.

"BRIC-A-BRAC" IS A BURLESQUE ON A SOCIETY FAD.

BOOK BY GEORGE GROSSMITH.

Mrs. Urilla McDearmon Buckner and Mr. Joseph Buse Will Originate the Roles.

Alfred G. Robyn, St. Louis' talented composer, has written a new operetta. This time the book is not by a local writer.

He has expended his musical genius on a clever skit by George Grossmith, the English comedian and monologue artist.

The operetta is called "Bric-a-Brac." It is said to be as airily delicate and graceful as its title would indicate.

There are only two characters, the Duchess Sevres and Lord Vase. The book is a burlesque on the fashionable fad of collecting bric-a-brac. The Duchess is supposed to be the owner of an antique vase that had

MR. ALFRED ROBYN.

once been in the possession of Julius Caesar, the patron of all bric-a-brac collectors. Lord Vase is a victim of the fad, rolling in wealth but too miserly to pay the fabulous price set upon the dish of Caesar. He makes up his mind to marry the Duchess and get possession of the precious plate in that way.

So the blue china courtship begins. It is a fragile sort of love making, no more flushed with passion than the delicate glow of a peach blow vase.

In some way Lord Vase learns only after his engagement is announced that the plate is a fraud. He breaks off the engagement in a fit of passion, but when his anger blows over and he realizes the Duchess' amiable qualities he falls in love over again. They marry and all winds up happily.

The dialogue is crisp and witty, and the songs Gilbertian in conceit.

Mr. Robyn's score is in his most melodious vein. He claims that it is the best operatic work he has ever done and is pinning his hopes on instant popularity for several of the lyrics.

The initial production of the work will take place Friday evening, Nov. 20, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick, 3645 Delmar boulevard.

It will be strictly a private society event and as all the guests will be seated only a

MR. JOSEPH BUSE.

limited number of invitations have been issued.

The Kilpatricks occupy the mansion which Ellis Wainwright built in the days when he was a benedict. It has a magnificent drawing-room and will be converted into a concert room with a miniature stage at one end. There will be seats for 100 guests.

The part of Lady Sevres will be taken by Mrs. Urilla McDearmon Buckner. She is a well-known choir and concert singer and has already fame as a monologue artist.

Mr. Joseph Buse will be Lord Vase. He is a member of the Apollo Club, a well-known society man and has appeared successfully in the tenor roles in Mr. Robyn's "Beans and Buttons."

"Bric-a-Brac" will be given its first public presentation in December.

Burial Permits.

John Mitchell, 63, City Hospital; phthisis pulmonalis.

Edward H. Grunz, 6 months, 3454 Oregon avenue; bronchitis.

Nancy Vanskike, 67, 2906 Sheridan; pneumonia.

William Hoffsinger, 40, City Hospital; phthisis pulmonalis.

Louis Jacob Stephan, 47, 1469 Warren; mitral insufficiency.

Sarah Murphy, 15, St. Mary's Orphan Asylum; pericarditis.

Louisa Marshall, 83, 809 South Thirteenth; senile debility.

Wm. Green, 61, foot of Mound street; aortal insufficiency.

David Watson, 7 months, 100 Prairie; cerebral meningitis.

Samuel P. Harris, 8 months, 4301 St. Ferdinand; whooping cough.

Robert F. Wingate, 74, 3018 Sheridan; cirrhosis of liver.

Louise Brunsman, 71, 2651 Lucas; bronchitis.

Marguerite Klein, 1, 1901 Cass; acute nephritis.

Garnet Edwards, 21 days, 1214 Morgan; valvular disease of the heart.

Philip J. Loos, 37, 2017 Wash; nephritis.

Charles Laufersick, 67, 2529 North Market; senile debility.

George Miller, 73, Alexian Brothers' Hospital; hemiplegia.

Walter Hulverson, 1, 3511 Missouri; convulsions.

Louisa Wilhelm, 21, 1951 Utah; tuberculosis.

Raymond Prack, 1 month, 3244 South Jefferson; bronchitis.

Isabelle M. Day, 61, Normandy Hills; valvular disease of the heart.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Bellarden, Santos, etc.; Anandale, Tilt Cove, N. F. Sailed: La Champagne, Havre; Bremerhaven, Antwerp; Saginaw, San Domingo City, etc.; Glendower, Hamburg; Buffalo, Hull; Ems, Naples, etc.; Andes, Halifax, N. S.; Mohawk, London; Veendam, Rotterdam; Justin, Liverpool; St. Cuthbert, Antwerp; Seguranca, Havana, etc.; Phoenicia, Hamburg; Circassia, Glasgow; Umbria, Liverpool; Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, etc. Cleared: Athos, Kingston; Savanilla, Port Limon, etc.; Seguranca, Havana and Mexican ports; Portia, Halifax, N. S., and St. Johns, N. F.; Europe, London; Tiverton, Philadelphia; Idaho, L[illegible]; Victoria, Glasgow.

PRAWLE POINT, N[illegible] Passed: Brit[illegible] [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] [illegible]gen; Sorrento, Newport News, for Hamburg.

LIZARD, Nov. 14.—Passed: Greenbriar, Newport News for London; Imaum, from New Orleans.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Urd, New Orleans, via Newport News.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Bernard Hald, New Orleans; Bedouin, Galveston, via Newport News; Georgic, New York.

HAMBURG, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Augusta Victoria, New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Fort William, Fernandina, via Norfolk, for Falmouth.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Minnesota, Baltimore.

BREMEN, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Iona, Galveston, via Newport News.

GENOA, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Werra, New York.

SHIELDS, Nov. 14.—Sailed: Minister Maybach, Baltimore.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 14.—Sailed: Tampico, Baltimore.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 14.—Sailed: Astronomer, New Orleans; Carlist City, Newport News; Carthagenian, Philadelphia; Etruria, New York.

HAVRE, Nov. 14.—Sailed: La Gascogne, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 14.—Sailed: St. Louis, New York.

GOLD DEMOCRATS WERE FAITHLESS.

JOHN KENNARD, CARPET-MAKER, DID PROTEST TOO MUCH.

HIS A ZACHRITZ TICKET.

Judge Harvey Thinks That There Were Others Who Talked One Way and Voted Another.

When Judge Henry L. Edmunds institutes his election contest against William Zachritz, the recount of the ballots is expected to disclose a peculiar state of affairs.

It is asserted that the opening of the ballot boxes will show that the seceding Democrats who announced their intention of voting for municipal respectability as represented by the Democratic city ticket, forgot their pledges and voted against the reforms for which they had been calling.

Several instances of this have been revealed without the opening of the boxes. The most glaring case was that of John Kennard, brother of Samuel M. Kennard, who marched at the head of the Hanna Wall street parade.

The circumstances are related by Judge Thomas B. Harvey, who was one of the Democratic candidates on the judicial ticket.

"John Kennard boards here at the Southern Hotel," said Judge Harvey to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "As I reside here also I saw Mr. Kennard almost every day before the election. He repeatedly and voluntarily protested to me that he intended to support the Democratic judicial ticket and to try to persuade the 114 men employed by his carpet company to do the same.

"At dinner with Judge Edmunds and myself the day before election, he repeated his voluntary promises. At about midnight on election day I met Mr. Kennard in the rotunda here while I was talking with Billy Fitzgerald. It was then plain that on the face of the returns the Democratic city ticket had been defeated. Mr. Kennard expressed to me his regret that I seemed to have been defeated.

"The following day, as I came into the rotunda, I met Ed Wolff of M. H. Wolff & Co., who also boards here. He stopped me and expressed his regret at my defeat. We both concurred that it was because the gold Democrats had not supported the Democratic judicial ticket. Mr. Wolff remarked:

"'There, for instance, stands John Kennard, who told me not five minutes ago that he put in a straight Republican ticket.'

"I expressed my surprise, relating Mr. Kennard's protestations. Mr. Kennard was standing over at the desk. He came up and, putting his hand on my shoulder, said:

"'My dear fellow, I can't express to you my regret at your defeat.'

"I pulled away from him and told him that his regrets would appear more sincere had he kept his voluntary promise and voted for me.

"'Well, my vote was only one out of 15,000 you'd have had to overcome,' was his reply.

"We separated then.

"I am told that other gold Democrats who signified their intention of voting the judicial ticket followed John Kennard's example."

ORDERED IN TIME.

E. Jaccard & Co. Did Not Let the Election Keep Them Back.

The firm of E. Jaccard & Co., jewelers, at Sixth and Olive streets, is congratulating itself that it did not let the election interfere with its plans for the holiday trade.

When the time came around to give the usual Christmas orders the members of the firm thought the situation over very seriously. If a great quantity of expensive wares were imported, and after the election there should come a crash, they would be stuck with a great lot of unsalable, but valuable goods. On the other hand, if good times followed the election, they knew they would be in fine shape, for other concerns had already decided not to take any chances, preferring to wait until after the election before sending in their orders.

It was finally decided to go ahead with their importations just as though there was no election in sight, confident that prosperity would follow.

Now they are glad of it. Every day they are receiving shipments of the most beautiful wares imaginable, and some of their competitors are away behind. The factories are crowded with late orders and the holiday season is pressing so close that many of them will not be filled in time for sale.

The orders of E. Jaccard & Co. this year have been especially heavy. Manager Steinmeyer says that their importations this year largely exceed those of any previous year in the long history of the concern.

It is bewildering, almost pathetic, to glance over the beautiful things which are now in the showcases of this house. There is so much that one wants, such an endless variety of exquisite vases, clocks, Carrara busts, bronzes, music boxes, cut-glassware, and what not, that, if one loves art in the least, the longings roused are almost inexpressible.

The display of royal Vienna vases and placques is beautiful beyond description. No such array of pieces of this character has ever been presented to St. Louisans before. Little, tiny gems some of them are, no bigger than a bird's nest, so delicate and sweet that you can scarcely keep your hands from pressing them, while others are big and brilliant with a wealth of coloring in keeping with their size.

It is useless to try to tell one-tenth of the beautiful things that may be seen there or to adequately describe those that are mentioned.

There are French clocks, gilded and enameled with many colored flowers; of royal Vienna, of onyx, of china. Some of them are jeweled. There are great onyx pedestals, both green and white; Japanese cloisonne vases, cut-glass galore, with silver mountings, even down to the beer mugs; misty, frail-looking Bohemian glasses and vases, and a lot of other things that none but connoisseurs may know and understand.

Mr. Steinmeyer says that prices this year are lower than ever before.

PLACED IN JAIL.

Thomas Sherman Accused of Passing Counterfeit Money.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Nov. 14.—Thos. Sherman of Charleston, Ill., was brought before United States Commissioner T. W. Roberts of this city and bound over to the Federal Grand-jury [illegible] the sum of $500 for passing counterfeit money. He was taken to Springfield by Deputy Marshal [illegible]hart and

MATLACK WOULD STICK TO "DICK."

HIS WIFE, FAILING TO RECLAIM HIM, GOT A DIVORCE.

MISS STARBUCK'S LETTERS.

They Betrayed the Liaison Between Her and a Civil Engineer of Some Prominence.

Testimony in the divorce suit of Sara B. Matlack against Charles P. Matlack at present a resident of Sparrow Point, Baltimore county, Maryland, was quietly heard by Judge Leroy B. Valliant yesterday afternoon.

Matlack was not represented, allowing the case to go by default. Judge James E. McKeighan appeared for Mrs. Matlack.

Both parties to the suit are well known in St. Louis, although neither ever resided here until Mrs. Matlack—after the separation—came to St. Louis in April, 1894, and took up her residence at the Franklin, a fashionable boarding-house at Grand and Washington avenues.

She has many St. Louis friends, and Matlack, who is a prominent civil engineer, has relatives here who are well known.

During the World's Fair he occupied the position of chief engineer and superintendent of the Columbian Intramural Railway. He has held important positions also in San Antonio, Tex.; Boston and the City of Mexico.

It was during the World's Fair, and on account of his connection with the intramural railway, that the trouble culminating in the divorce proceedings arose, according to the testimony introduced yesterday.

Up to that time the couple had lived fourteen years together most happily. Mr. Matlack was the most attentive of husbands. He and his wife were always to be seen together at public places and his habits were regular. Mrs. Matlack, in short, always knew where to lay her hands on her husband.

From Ann Arbor, Mich., where the couple were married May 15, 1879, they shortly went to Grafton, Pa., where they moved in high circles until Mr. Matlack's business called him to San Antonio to live. From there to the City of Mexico, then back to Texas, and at length to Boston, Mass., where Mr. Matlack undertook the superintendence of the construction of the West End Street Railway, the couple flitted.

Then came the offer from the World's Fair concern and the couple removed to Chicago, taking handsome apartments in a fashionable suburb. There was nothing to mar the happiness of the couple the first few months.

But Matlack engaged as ticket agent for the concern a talented young woman who had worked on the Chicago World. She was Miss Alice R. Starbuck, and she was engaged to marry a Chicago young man named Duffy.

She soon came to be known to Matlack as "Dick," and as he had long ago invented the name of "Trix" for his wife, the latter when she discovered it, was naturally put out at not having a monopoly of Matlack's inventive talents.

Here is the way Mrs. Matlack told of it on the witness stand yesterday:

"My suspicions were first aroused by Mr. Matlack's friends teasing him about this woman in my presence. He flushed up and was very much embarrassed. He had been very attentive to me and regular in his habits. He began remaining out after supper, not returning until past midnight and sometimes not until next day. It became his habit to remain out four or five nights each week. I connected this with the jests of his friends. Then he gave orders for his mail to be left at the railway station instead of at the office, which further aroused my suspicions.

"One afternoon I called at the station for his mail and was handed a telegram. On account of my suspicion I opened it."

The telegram was presented to the court. It was a request to Mr. Matlack from Miss Starbuck that he meet her at the "accustomed corner."

"I showed him the telegram that night," resumed Mrs. Matlack. He said that he could not live without her. Finally he promised to give her up and I forgave him. Shortly afterward I found from a letter that he had not kept his word. I went to the woman and made her give up the letters she had received from him."

One of these letters and that found by Mrs Matlack were read in evidence. The first was addressed to Matlack and signed "Dick." It began with the greeting "dearest," and swore eternal fidelity.

The note written by Matlack was also affectionate and stated that the writer desired "Dick" to keep her promise and call upon Mrs. Matlack and induce her to return the visit as that would quiet scandal. The letter stated also that Mrs. Matlack would introduce "Dick" to valuable acquaintances. The letter also referred to a quarrel "Dick" had with the man she was engaged to marry.

It was in April, 1894, that Mrs. Matlack found the letters, and according to her petition for divorce, the relations had existed since May, 1893.

"I told Mr. Matlack he must renounce the woman," she said, "and I thought that the best arrangement would be for him to go to St. Louis and remain with his relatives, and I would go to my relatives in Texas. After six months, if he had outgrown his infatuation, I would return to him.

"It was so arranged, but several days before the time for our departure I returned home one afternoon to find a note on the bureau from Mr. Matlack."

The note was read by the witness and stated that Matlack had determined to immediately accept an offer from an electric company in Schenectady, N. Y. He had but time to catch the train and by his unexpected departure would prevent a parting that would be painful to both.

"I afterward learned that the woman went to Schenectady about the time Mr. Matlack went," said Mrs. Matlack.

In response to questions from Judge McKeighan, Mrs. Matlack stated that her husband had contributed nothing to her support since the separation, although she several times sent money to him, having learned that he was ill.

Mrs. Matlack's testimony was corroborated by depositions of E. K. Loomis, N. M. Brinckerhoff and others in Chicago who knew Matlack and Miss Starbuck—the deposition of Loomis stating that Matlack visited and wrote letters to Miss Starbuck and that the latter left Chicago in April, 1894, telling him that she was going to Schenectady.

Judge Valliant stated that he required no further testimony and awarded Mrs. Matlack an absolute decree of divorce, which was all her petition prayed for.

WE ARE SHY 300 LIGHTS.

But the City Can't Make the Arc Men Do Better.

In obedience to the resolution adopted at the meeeting of the Board of Public Improvements on Friday, Supervisor of City Lighting A. J. Reilly yesterday looked over the books to see how many electric lights had been ordered by his department which had not been put up by the Edison Illuminating Company, which has the city contract.

He found that they numbered 300, and that the number had been steadily growing ever since 1893.

Under the terms of the contract, the company, which acquired the contract when it absorbed the old Municipal Electric Lighting Company, is bound to put up new lights whenever given thirty days' notice to do so.

That is the way the contract reads, but neither of the companies has ever taken the clause seriously. They have put up just as many new lights as they pleased, and no more.

The Board of Public Improvements and the Municipal Assembly have gone after the company repeatedly, but without tangible result.

At Friday's Board meeting Water Commissioner Holman made the motion to have Supervisor Reilly report the number of lights which had not been put up when ordered, and remarked: "We will give the public an illustration of one reason why we are against arc lights."

Mr. Holman was asked yesterday what was the particular significance of the remark.

"The significance," he said, "is in the fact that the present company is furnishing light too cheap."

"What bearing does that have on the new contract?"

"Simply that arc lights will not be furnished under the new contract as cheaply as the city is getting them now. The fact is that we are now paying too little for arc lights and too much for incandescent lights."

"What is the Board going to do about those 300 lights?"

"Well, we will try to force the company to do something."

"What kind of force will you use?"

"All we can do is to show up their methods of doing business—bring public opinion to bear upon them."

That is the trouble. The city has no force at its commmand which it can use without hurting itself more than the company. The only thing it can do is to take the contract away, and that would leave it in absolute, instead of comparative, darkness.

FOR WEARERS OF THE GRAY.

CONFEDERATE HOME'S DEBT WILL BE LIGHTENED.

STATE AID WILL BE ASKED.

If It Be Refused Subscriptions Will Be Asked for $200,000 Worth of Mortgage Bonds.

The Confederate Home Association of Missouri held an important meeting at the Jefferson Club Hall Saturday morning and cleared the decks for action during the coming winter.

If the plans outlined at yesterday's session are carried out, and there is no alternative but that they will, the financial status of the Home for the next 20 years will no longer be a subject for apprehension.

The object of the meeting was to act upon the report of the special committee appointed at the Liberty, Mo., reunion to devise a financial plan for the maintenance of the Home at Higginsville for the next twenty years.

Two reports were presented. The majority plan favored by Judge Henry W. Kenny, Thomas W. Boyd, Benjamin Phillip and W. H. Kennan of Mexico suggested the issuance of 10,000 shares of stock of $20 each, payable in twenty annual installments of $1.

The minority report of Judge Leroy B. Valliant and Edward Cunningham of St. Louis objected to accepting promises to pay, extending over twenty years. They indorsed the idea of mortgaging the home for $200,000, but preferred issuing paid up stock for the amount in small sums of from $5 to $50.

The meeting favored the minority plan, as it was held that the majority plan would necessitate endless bookkeeping and in no wise insure a steady income. The minority report was adopted.

The following resolution by Judge Valliant was then adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be, and they are hereby authorized, to issue mortgage bonds of the character indicated in the report of the minority of the committee just adopted in such denominations as they shall deem best, and in the aggregate not more than $200,000; and to sell the same for cash at their par value; and that said board be authorized to expend annually not more than one-twentieth of the principal of the aggregate of the bonds named in the mortgage in the maintenance of the home. And said board is authorized to do whatever is necessary to carry out the recommendations contained in said minority report.

The issuance of the mortgage bonds is contingent, however, on the action of the next General State Assembly. The Supreme Court has ruled that the State has a right to give money by appropriation to a private corporation for the maintenance of its indigent and insane. Under this the association will appeal to the assembly for State aid. On motion of Mrs. R. W. Parcels, the president was requested to appoint a committee to lay the matter before the Assembly, with Mrs. M. A. E. McLure as one member.

If the Assembly fails to provide for the Home the mortgage bond plan will be carried out. The property of the association is valued at $80,000, with a probability of being worth $100,000 in twenty years. The bonds are placed at twice that amount to prevent speculators from absorbing them and probably foreclosing on the Home.

Subscriptions to the bonds are looked upon in the light of a donation, though the donors or their heirs will realize about 40 per cent on the donation at the end of twenty years.

Though the home had anything but smooth sailing during the past summer, there are sufficient funds in hand to meet current expenses until after the first of the year.

Among those who attended yesterday's meeting were James Bannerman, Harvey W. Salmon, O. H. P. Catron, F. L. Pitts, S. L. Asbury, Frank Galennie, Henry Guibor, L. B. Valliant, Edward Cunningham, Jr., A. E. Asbury, W. C. Bronaugh, T. W. Cassell, Mines E. U. McKinney of Moberly, A. E. Asbury of Higginsville, and M. A. E. McLure, M. K. Bowen, L. B. Valliant, R. W. Parcels, P. G. Robert, H. N. Spencer and E. R. Gamble of St. Louis.

AS TO VENEZUELA.

Minister Andrade Hastens Home With a Copy of the All-Important Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Senor Andrade, Minister to the United States from Venezuela, has gone home. He has taken with him a copy of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain for the arbitration of the boundary dispute, together with a copy of the agreement signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, which was preliminary to the treaty between the countries actually in interest. Senor Andrade will urge his government to accept the treaty at once. He will carry a letter from Secretary Olney which will show the position of this country and will point out to the Venezuelan Government the advantage of accepting the treaty and adjusting the boundary on the lines secured through the intervention of the United States.

Senor Andrade left Washington confident that there would be no hesitancy on the part of Venezuela in accepting the treaty, but he was so anxious that the matter should be speedily disposed of that he decided to go in person to Caracas instead of making his representations by letter.

The treaty will have to be approved, not only by President Crespo, but by the House of Representatives of Venezuela. Minister Andrade had no doubt of speedy action on the part of the Venezuelan Legislature, especially when it was found that a treaty so favorable to that country had been made and that its adoption was strongly urged by the United States. The treaty is in blank as to signatures, but no doubt it will be signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote on the part of Great Britain and by Senor Andrade on the part of Venezuela, as it is known to be the intention of all those taking part in the negotiations to have it concluded in Washington, as was the agreement between Great Britain and the United States, which brought about the treaty.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, with its through trains, has more than won the hearts of its patrons by its excellent service and equipment to all the principal cities of Texas. See that your tickets read via this popular route. Ticket office, 103 North Broadway, and Union Station.

Extra! Extra! Extra!

Most Extraordinary Showing and Sale of

New England Coats and Paris Millinery.

ST. LOUIS' representative Cloak and Millinery Establishment presents a review of the Foreign Fashions more comprehensive in scope and distinguished above all others by high-toned exclusiveness. There is not a style originated by the European Fashion Leaders but finds a facsimile here earlier than anywhere else. There won't be a fashion exhibit anywhere (in St. Louis) to equal ours to-morrow. Neither is there a possibility of duplicating our popular prices.

CLOAKS.

New English Kersey Coats, New Melton Cloths, New Boucles,

And other Rough Shaggy Effects in Tans, Navy, Greens and Black—some two-button shield and fly fronts, others with large pearl buttons and loose box fronts—body and sleeves richly lined with brocaded and black silk taffeta—high slashed Medici collar—newest sleeves and latest back, at $16.50, $12.75, $8.98, $6.49 and........ **$3.75**

Ladies' Capes of Kersey—

Beaver and Boucle Cloths, full sweep and stylish lengths, at $15.00, $11.75, $9.50, $6.50 and........ **$2.75**

Handsome Plush and Velvet Capes,

Beaded and Braided—some fur trimmed, others plain and elegant, at $22.50, $16.50, $10.75 and........ **$7.50**

Ladies' High-Class Tailored Suits,

Made of the new fall fabrics in gray, purple, blue, nail-head checks and fancy mixtures—some silk lined throughout, and a lot of Ladies' Dresses in black and blue Cheviots in coat style—the latest shape skirts—lined with the best red and green taffeta silk, at $27.50, $22.75, $12.75, $8.50 and........ **$5.98**

MILLINERY.

Grand Exhibit of

New Paris Hats and Bonnets.

To-Morrow, Monday,

Eventful Sale of Trimmed Millinery.

1500 Exquisitely Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, trimmed with handsome plumes, fine ornaments, imported roses, exact reproduction of the French models, at

$9.50, $7.50, $6.75 and $4.98

700 of our choicest $5.00 Trimmed Hats at........ **$2.98**

A Great Purchase—

From Arnold & Conover, 139 Fifth avenue, New York, their entire sample line of fine French Flowers, at one-fourth original cost—on sale to-morrow.

Handsome Imported Velvet Roses, worth 25c, at........ **7c**

Finest French Roses, 3 and 6 in bunch, worth up to $2.50 per bunch, at........ **49c**

1000 bunches of Parma Violets, worth 25c, at........ **5c**

THE PARISIAN Cor Washington Av. & Broadway

Siegel, Hillman & Co.

TUDOR STRIKE ENDS AT LAST.

NATIONAL AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION CALLS IT OFF.

THEIR DECISION IS FINAL.

The Mill Will Now Be Open to Union and Non-Union Men at the Option of the Company.

The strike at the Tudor Iron Works in East St. Louis, which has been on since January 12, 1895, has been declared off, and the strikers have lost the battle.

This was the decision of the National Association of Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers of the United States at a meeting of the Executive Board held in Pittsburg, Pa., on November 7.

The information was imparted to Mississippi Lodge No 5, which has been sustaining the strike, last Friday through a message sent to President Bonehill of the East St. Louis Branch of the order, from President M. M. Garland, and is final.

While a few of the men who have fought the battle against the Tudor Company are feeling disappointed by the result, the majority of the workmen are glad the strike is at an end.

The walk out originated in a reduction of the wages of John Garvey and Samuel Malinee, two of the oldest employes at the plant. These men were receiving salaries averaging about $12 per day, and the order was issued by President Meysenburg that their pay should be reduced to from $3 to $3.50 per day. Garvey and Malinee refused to stand the cut and were discharged. The matter was submitted to the local lodge of the Amalgamated order and the organization voted to sustain the discharged employes and call out the union workmen in the mill. The result was that about 300 employes walked out and caused a temporary close down. The strike has affected the interests of the mill more or less ever since. It is a matter of record that the plant has not been in full operation since the strike was inaugurated and has employed nothing but non-union labor.

After the mill officials had declared that none but non-union men would be employed at the plant a reign of terror existed in East St. Louis for several weeks, and the Tudor Company was forced to secure an injunction from the Federal Court at Springfield to protect its property. For three months in the spring and summer of '95 the lower portion of the city was patrolled by United States Marshals. In one or two instances the marshals encountered rough usage and several arrests were made, resulting in the conviction of three or four strikers in the Federal Court for interfering with the order of the court.

Several weeks after the strike began, somebody, late one night, threw a bomb into a boarding-house on Main street, occupied by one of the leaders of the non-union forces. No personal injury was done to anybody, but the front of the building was shattered into splinters. Another week passed and a saloon and boarding-house on South Sixth street, occupied by "scab" workmen, was treated similarly, and the whole thing was blamed on the striking mill men. They in turn declared that the mill authorities had hired somebody to throw the bombs and denounced the trick in bitter terms at an open meeting of the members of Mississippi Lodge.

Finally good order was restored, the United States Marshals were withdrawn, but the injunction was never dissolved so far as anybody has been able to hear.

President Garland of the National Association says that he regrets that the strike had to be called off. It is understood that so many private letters from certain of the strikers were sent to the National Executive Board imploring the members to dissolve the strike that it was done to conserve the interests of all concerned.

The result will "open the mill" to both union and non-union labor, and it is optional with the Tudor company whether they restore former employes to their old places.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Otto Granath	1606 Olive st
Sophie Swanson	224 Newstead av
Bernard Cayzewski	3521 N. Eleventh st
Catherine Kwiatkowska	1612 N. Ninth st
George W. Burgman	1905 Oregon av
Bertha E. Weller	1905 Oregon av
David Garavglia	5213 Shaw av
Clementina Miramonti	5222 Pattison av
John Sauer	East St. Louis, Ill
Mrs. Mary Braun	East St. Louis, Ill
Wm. A. Sager	2825 N. 14th st
Molloe C. Koeneker	2832 Semple av
John G. Wilson	227 Lami st
Annie Nastrum	227 Lami st
Henry G. Scheffler	1904 Blair av
Charlotta K. Nolte	1904 Blair av
John F. Johnson	2041 S. 7th st
Anna L. Johnson	Chicago, Ill
Harry Robbers	1014 N. 16th st
Mamie Comiskey	1014 N. 16th st
Frank Kopach	1873 S. 15th st
Annie Vlkova	1843 S. 12th st
William Shafer	580 Montrose av
Elsie Scott	East Alton, Ill
Charles W. Obermoeller	2238 University st
Emma M. Crain	3042 Laclede av
Thomas Martin	5214 S. Compton av
Lizzie Dinges	2743 Gravois av

Marseilles Dancing Club.

The Marseilles Dancing Club, made up of Post-office clerks, will give a hop at Pickwick Theater next Wednesday evening, November 18. The officers of the club are: President, Robert Maysack; Vice-President, T. F. Deters; Secretary, T. F. Dwyer, and Treasurer, J. J. Connell.

Call at Wabash Ticket Office

For information about new Sleeping Car Line to Los Angeles, Cal.

A GOOD TEN CENTS' WORTH.

Dalrymple Bought a Whole Lot With a Bad Dime.

Dal Dalrymple, the famous ball player, once with Chicago, but for the past season with Sioux City, tried to pass a dime on a conductor on a Cass avenue car Saturday which the latter claimed was counterfeit.

An argument ensued, which merged into a fight, and the ball player was brought to the Dispensary by a couple of friends to have a scalp wound and several contusions looked after.

He said the pugilistic conductor was assisted by the passengers.

Grocery Bargains That Cannot Be Beat........

We sell only the best goods, and you will find our prices lower than the lowest. For MONDAY and TUESDAY we offer the following:

Early Ohio Potatoes, per bu	25c
Fresh Cornmeal, per pk	10c
New Self-Raising Buckwheat, 5-lb package	15c
Quart bottle Fine Vanilla Extract	75c
New Carolina Rice, 8 lbs for	25c
Choice Sugar Corn, 1896 pack, per doz	60c
Choice Blackberries, per doz	55c
Quart bottle New Tomato Catsup	10c
Fine $3.00 Whisky, per gal	$2.00
New Pearl Barley, 12 lbs for	25c

Goods delivered to any part of the city. Call telephone or send in your orders. We will give them prompt attention.

STOCKER BROS. GROCER CO.,

(Tel. 2817) 1109 FRANKLIN AV.

NUTTING IN THE WOODS OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

WHERE MANY MERRY PARTIES OF YOUTHS AND MAIDENS MAY BE SEEN THESE SUNSHINY AUTUMN DAYS.

THE COMING STATE.

The Magnificent Domain Lying at St. Louis' Door.

Politics, Civilization, Commerce, Education and Progress of Oklahoma and the Five Tribes.

Officialism in the Indian Territory is one of the motives of opposition to Statehood. Although the Indians are in the minority they constitute the office holding class; the official aristocracy. This high privilege they are no more ready to yield than would be a white aristocracy, or a black aristocracy, or the yellow aristocracy which triumphed in our recent elections. It is a new sensation to the Indian to hold a large white population in subjection, and not less pleasing than new. But the Indian aristocracy does not hold together. There are always men in any aristocracy of blood, be it white, red or black, who have a heart and mind capable of seeking the highest good of their country and people. It is only an aristocracy of wealth, or what has been better termed plutocracy, for the purposes of a necessary and vital distinction, which levels every man in it to a money standard; which either saws off his head or his feet to make him fit its Procrustean bed. There have been great souls in every aristocracy, but never one in any plutocracy since the Greek coined the word plutocrat to give human form and expression to the money devil.

And so there are men in the Indian aristocracy who see that the good of their people is involved in Statehood. They are, as a rule, those who resisted the first white invasion, under treaty, by lease, or in any way it might be proposed. They wanted the land for themselves and their posterity forever. On the other hand, those who encouraged the invasion for speculative purposes and money getting, who attended the nuptials of the squaw men, and sought not to stay the debasement of the pure blood of the tribes, are those who now most strenuously resist Statehood or any form of Federal Government which would interfere with their monopolies. The Indian plutocrat who has five thousand acres of the "common land" under fence, wants now to be let alone. He is opposed to an allotment in severalty which would be a necessary incident of Statehood. And he is opposed, of course, to any extension of the Homestead law over his dominion.

In his way there can be no doubt about the Indian being the greatest politician in the world. An office of the compensation of county or circuit clerk in the States has an importance that can hardly be realized by one not thoroughly acquainted with the Indian in his home. A Sheriff, a district clerk, a solicitor or a district judge could hardly be persuaded to swap his position for that of a Congressman, although the pay for either does not exceed [illegible] per annum. [illegible] Cherokee Nation is seemingly very small, the compensation is quite enough for the work performed, and no office seeker is adverse to paying one-half the amount realized from a term of two to four years in order to make sure of his election. It cannot be said that the Indian is any more corrupt in politics than white people, although there is more or less "fixing" going on during a hotly contested election, especially when Chief is the principal office to be filled.

The Cherokees, like the whites in the States, have the negro to contend with, but in a worse way—from the fact that all Cherokee negroes are more comfortably situated than their brethren in the States, and consequently more difficult to control. But the negro in Cherokee politics does not furnish one-half as much trouble as the Shawnees and Delawares, because the last-named are more hostile toward Cherokee interests. They, perhaps, deserve more at the hands of their brothers, who are lucky enough to be more fortunate, from the fact that their home in the Cherokee Nation was purchased, while that of the negro was tendered for sweet charity's sake on account of emancipation from slavery during the war. All contending factions, however, have more or less influence.

Of the political parties of the Cherokee Nation it may be said that they resemble much in general formation those of the Democratic and Republican parties in the States, and were it not for the local issues involved elections would be conducted upon nearly exactly the same plan and with the same end in view. The Downing party of the Cherokee Nation represents Democracy, and was founded nearly a half century ago by Louis Downing, who died since the war, after holding the office of Chief for a number of years. The National or Republican party came into existence through Dennis W. Bushyhead, after the old Ross party had outgrown its usefulness. Like the Democratic party, after first having proven its usefulness in early days, and later being kept in the background for a number of years, the Downing party in 1887 was victorious, returning to power with Joel B. Mayes as Chief, but without a majority in either the upper or lower branch of the Legislature. In the administration of affairs under the leadership of Mayes the Downing party completely regained its old time vigor, and two years following the election of 1887 the party was restored to power in all branches of the government. Since then there has been no attempt by the old war politicians to run the government in the interest of cliques and schemes, but instead a straightforward effort to do the right. Prior to Mayes' ascendancy to the chieftaincy, under the administration of the National party, the Cherokee Nation was a rendezvous for political adventurers from various portions of the [illegible] ter known as "Quilaki," got in his work on every occasion, in fact Phillips really run the government for a time.

Sam Crawford, ex-Governor of Kansas, and a noted Republican schemer, had things his own way, and for a time directly after the war the Cherokees' affairs were entirely in the hands of Phillips and Crawford. While these two men did not cease in their efforts to again come into possession of their old-time power they distinctly failed. It is admitted.

The Creek Nation consists of a body of land, approximately, eighty miles square, which is situated in the very heart of what is known, upon our maps, as the Indian Territory. It is safe, I think, to say that the morning light seldom greets a fairer land or richer soil. Traversed from west to the east by the Arkansas, Deep Fork, North Canadian and South Canadian Rivers, all swift rolling streams, the general landscape is rich, rolling prairies, commanded, as it were, by sentinel hills, which, at considerable intervals, rear their heads to lofty heights above the average level.

This land belongs to the descendants of the Muskogee Indians, once one of the most powerful people of the aboriginal tribes of America. Their ancestral lineage can be definitely traced as far back as the Spanish conquest of Mexico. Refusing to submit to the Spanish conquerers, the Muskogees severed the ties which bound them to the Aztecs, and drifted northward from Mexico, conquering tribe after tribe until their final settlement in Alabama and Georgia.

From 1520 to the date of removal to this land, probably no Indian tribe can point to as long a line of heroic ancestors. The blood of Tar-cha-chee, of Tustenuggee, Thluco, of Weatherford, of McGillivray, of Menawa, of McIntosh and of the famous Irish half-breed, Paddy Carr, with his fair twin daughters, Ari and Adne—all of historic fame, flows in the veins of these people.

The present Indian population of the Creek Nation is about 14,000, of which one-third are full-bloods, one-third naturalized negroes and mixed Indian and negro blood, and one-third white and Indian mixed blood. The latter is the controlling element, and in many respects constitute a distinct type of people. In addition to these 14,000 citizens, about 10,000 alien whites and 5,000 alien negroes live in the Nation, and follow various pursuits under the permit laws.

The land in an entire body belongs to the citizens of the Nation, i. e. to the 14,000 above named. There has never been a government or other survey, no title to land in severalty, no records, corners, lines or ownership in realty as in the States.

It is difficult to speak truthfully of this people and their customs before the war. They had a form of government based entirely upon ancestral and tribal customs; a history composed alone of traditions; a religion without a ritual. Shortly after the close of the war D. A. McIntosh, David Hodge, S. W. Perryman, Coweta Micco and James McHenry, five leading citizens, drafted a written constitution for the Nation. A meeting was called at Black Jack Grove, where this constitution was interpreted to, and adopted by the citizens of the Nation. This organic law provides for a "Principal Chief of the Muskogee Nation," a "Second Chief," each to be elected for a term of four years. The Principal Chief is vested with vetoing, pardoning and other executive powers.

It creates a National Council, consisting of two houses—the House of Kings and the House of Warriors. The House of Kings is composed of one representative from each of the forty-seven towns in the Nation. The House of Warriors consists of a representative from each town, and an additional member for every 200 persons belonging to [illegible] are elected in the respective towns for a term of four years.

Each town has its own name, such as "Coweta Town," "Hitchetee Town," "Euchee Town," etc. These "towns" have no connnection with what the Indians call "clans," as the "Wind clan," "The Tiger," "The Bear," etc., as erroneously expressed by Wilson in "The Conquest of Mexico." The best informed in the nation can give no well-defined idea of the origin or organization of the town.

The House of Kings elects its own president, and the House of Warriors its own speaker. The National Council (both houses in session) elect the following officers: A National Treasurer, a National Interpreter, a National Auditor, five Judges of High Court, all for four-year terms, and six District Judges, for two-year terms. By appointment of the Principal Chief, with consent of the Council, a Prosecuting Attorney is appointed. The nation is divided into six districts, in each of which a District Judge holds a court vested with original and final jurisdiction of all criminal proceedings for violation of the laws of the Nation, and of civil actions involving sums of $100 and less. In each of these six districts five Light-Horsemen are elected for a term of two years. The five constitute the Light-Horse Company, one being the captain. The duties of these Light-Horsemen may be compared to those of our sheriffs in the States. They serve all legal papers and are under command of the District Judges and the Principal Chief of the Nation. The High Court meets at Okmulgee, the national capital, and has original and final jurisdiction of all civil suits involving over $100. The jurisdiction of these courts only extends to citizens of the Nation and to controversies between citizens.

The interest which the citizens of this nation manifest in education is a great surprise to one going there from the States. They have a National Board of Education, general superintendence of schools, qualifications of teachers and the like. There are boarding schools with from fifty to one hundred pupils in each; two orphan schools, and fifty neighborhood schools. The school year is for ten months. Average teacher's wages $40 per month. A new neighborhood school can be started in any community where twenty pupils will attend. About 2,000 pupils daily attend these schools. The annual income from the permanent school fund heretofore set apart for the nation is $76,468.40. In addition to this home system of education, a large number of the young men and young women of the nation are sent off to the best universities and colleges in the States.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of the population are professors of religion and belong to the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches.

It may be safely imagined that these schools and churches are maintained principally by the wealthy and educated elements made up of the few distinguished Indians and the children of intermarriages with whites. Yet there are some very wealthy negroes who maintain an excellent standard of civilization.

The revenues necessary for the administration of the Government, the maintenance of schools and keeping a delegate at Washington, to watch the interests of the Muskogees, are raised without taxing the citizens of the Nation a single dollar. During the reconstruction days of 1866 a treaty between the United States and the Creek Nation was entered into by which the United States sought to acquire title to the western half of the then Creek Nation, a body of land consisting of 3,250,560 acres at 30 cents per acre. This was the treaty which made Creek citizens out of the slaves which the Indians had owned before the war. It was the condition and express [illegible] other Indian tribes and freedmen (negroes) upon the acquired territory. Many parts of this treaty were, from its proclamation, Aug. 11, 1866, enforced, yet the United States took no steps to comply with the terms of or to complete the purchase of the territory mentioned. This gave rise to the discussion of the question in 1888 and the final treaty of 1889, and the opening of Oklahoma to settlement. The western half of the original Creek Nation is now Oklahoma. Under the settlement made with Secretary Vilas the Muskogee Nation received for the western half of their lands $2,280,857.10, $280,857.10 of which was paid in money and $2,000,000 of which was paid in government securities bearing annual interest at the rate of 5 per cent. In addition to the $100,000 thus received annually the Nation receives yearly about $50,000 from the United States Government under former and still existing treaties. Under the permit laws of the Nation a large income is received. Aliens who wish to rent land and farm in the Nation pay $12 per year. Doctors pay $25 per annum. Mechanics pay $24, drovers $1 per head for passing through the Nation. Merchants are taxed 1½ per cent on all goods displayed. This schedule is sufficient to illustrate the operation of their permit laws. From the sources named plenty of money is received annually to keep the Nation going.

The title absolute to the three million two hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land now constituting the home of the Creek people, is vested in the people of the Creek Nation in fee simple. The language of article 2 of the treaty of 1832 is "The Creek country west of the Mississippi shall be solemnly guaranteed to the Creek Indians, nor shall any State or Territory ever have a right to pass laws for the government of such Indians, but they shall be allowed to govern themselves." "And the United States will also defend them from unjust hostilities of other Indians, and will also as soon as the boundaries of the Creek country west of the Mississippi are ascertained, cause a patent or grant to be executed to the Creek tribe."

Under the terms of this treaty the Creek Nation can never be forced against its will, to become part of any State. But, under conditions developed since the war, and particularly within the last five years, it is not improbable that public opinion in the nation would favor Statehood. Although the conditions of white citizenship among the Creeks are more difficult than among the Choctaws there is now a large body of white citizens in the country, and these would be, practically a unit for Statehood. Land monopoly has grown to an extent as to make, perhaps, a majority of the Indians desire the allotments which would come with Statehood.

What is now the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma would make, together, a magnificent commonwealth. It would come into the union with more wealth, more unincumbered property right, more facilities of communication and more citizens than any Territory heretofore admitted has ever brought into the sisterhood. Oklahoma would naturally be the primate in such a State, but if single Statehood is made impossible by Indian resistance, Oklahoma alone is eligible.

Far too many people labor under the delusion that Oklahoma Territory is settled by a lawless pauper rabble. Nothing could be more absurd. When the great rush was made to the first lands ceded, perhaps one-tenth of the people rushing in were of the roving kind, but the large majority were industrious men inured to toil, who had accumulated some means, and either brought those means with them or later realized on their possessions elsewhere. [illegible] of nearly 3,000 square miles with a family on every quarter section and with a number of contests between conflicting claimants had no court of justice as near as 100 miles, and very uncertain law for their governance. Certainly there could be no more forcible illustration of Anglo-Saxon capacity for self-government, and no better evidence of the good character of the emigrants than that such a community could exist that length of time without more flagrant and more plentiful disturbance of the peace than took place. And ever since the opening a constantly increasing stream, of the very best immigration has come steadily pouring in from every direction; people of skill, character and means who cast in their lot with the new community.

Oklahoma Territory is the crucible where South, North, West and East commingle and the mold is cast of the highest type of American manhood.

By practical example it teaches a lesson in political economy. To the north is Kansas, bleeding no longer, because her life blood has been sucked away by foreign money loaners. To the south is Texas, struggling with a faction anxious to barter its birthright for a mess of foreign pottage, and craving, as if it were a boon, the poison which has prostrated Kansas. But here is Oklahoma not anxious for loans, unless the lender will cast his lot with the borrower and take an even chance as a member of the same community.

Though at this moment to all the lands in Oklahoma proper title might long ago have been perfected to enable homesteaders to mortgage, only a very small number have done so, and that to a small amount. Of the valuable business buildings in Oklahoma City and Guthrie, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, and all owned by citizens, most are free of mortgage, and the aggregate indebtedness is less than 25 per cent of the total value.

Ready payment is the order of the day in every transaction of life. Few public buildings have as yet been erected, halls and rooms being hired instead, because the people dislike municipal as much as private indebtedness, and do not want to build before they can conveniently raise the money by taxation.

On March 2, 1889, the act of Congress opening to settlement the lands ceded by the Creeks and Seminoles was approved, and at noon on April 22, the same year, by President's proclamation that opening took place. Any citizen of the United States, 21 years of age or the head of a family, male or, provided unmarried, female, and anyone having declared his intention to become such citizen, and of age, who at that hour or after took possession of a quarter section of these lands, or of any smaller sub-division of a section, in so far as not allotted to an Indian, could homestead it, provided he did not take possession thereof before noon of that date, nor was before that time on any part of the ceded lands. After having taken possession he had to go to the United States Land Office and there file an application for entry of the quarter section or lesser tract he had taken possession of, specifying the same according to United States survey, and to accompany that application with a sworn statement setting forth that he was not the owner of more than 100 acres of land in any State or Territory; second, that he made the application in good faith for the purpose of settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person; thirdly, that he would faithfully comply with all requirements of law as to settlement, residence and cultivation necessary to acquire title to the land applied for; fourthly, that he was not acting as agent for any person, nor in collusion with [illegible] faith to make a home for himself, and had not made directly or indirectly and would not make any agreement or contract with any person whatsoever.

The lands ceded by the Creeks and Seminoles are now called Oklahoma proper; they contain 2,949 square miles. Pottowatomie lands, 819 square miles; Sac and Fox, 749; Iowa, 356; Cheyenne and Arrapahoe, 6,715; Beaver County covers 5,749; Cherokee Strip, 9,400. Oklahoma Territory was added and located at Oklahoma City, where it opened for business on the 1st of September, 1890. Its district is the largest in the United States, and comprises a part of Oklahoma proper, transferred from the Guthrie and Kinkfisher offices, the Pottowatomie, Sac and Fox and Iowa lands, and three millions, twenty-nine thousand acres of Cheyenne and Arrapahoe lands, the balance of those lands being controlled by the Kingsfisher office. Of late fourteen instead of twelve months are required ere one can prove up. Of the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe lands there are still about half a million acres opened for filing. All other ceded lands inside the district named have been taken, with the exception of a small tract here and there, mostly of little value. The northern boundary of the district is the range line btween 13 and 14; for the rest its boundary is that of the territory of Oklahoma.

Single Statehood will bring into the Union a State of 70,000 square miles, with a population of more than half a million, civilized, developing rapidly, and enjoying communication with the world through three great trunk lines, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Atchison and the Rock Island. Two of these lines are operated in the interest of Chicago, but the land is naturally tributary to St. Louis. St. Louis should force Statehood, single or double, and extend the Frisco road to Oklahoma City, or even to El Reno.

DONALD C. FITZMAURICE.

TWO RAILROAD WRECKS.

In One a Brakeman Was Severely Injured.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 14.—There were two railway wrecks in this section today.

The first section of freight train No. 74, A. L. Johnson, conductor, was wrecked at 5:40 this morning three miles north of Hope, on the Iron Mountain road. Five cars loaded with cotton and lumber were derailed, and two badly damaged. Passenger trains Nos. 51 and 54 were unable to pass, and passengers were transferred. No one was injured. The cause is as yet unknown.

The other wreck occurred on a bridge near Morrillton, on the Little Rock & Fort Smith line, this morning. One of the brakemen, Fred Houston of this city, was painfully injured, his shoulder being dislocated.

A PARLOR SUIT

That will suit you.
Newest styles. Newest patterns.
Sold at lowest cash prices
on Easy Payments.
Call and see them.
NEW GOO[illegible] NEW STORE.
[illegible] Furnishing Co.

There seems to be an unlimited field for the manufacture of novelties in connection with the bicycle. It is safe to predict that a larger percentage of the Christmas presents this year will be either a bicycle, a bicycle accessory, or a bicycle novelty. The enthusiastic manner in which riders spend money on the different inventions, useful or ornamental, bearing on their favorite pastime, must be encouraging to the many who find employment in the making of them. As an instance of this cyclometers of all sizes and shapes, recording from 1,000 to 10,000 miles, and all fairly accurate, leather handle-bar covers, a collection of lamps to choose from, which would puzzle even an Aladdin, a water-proof cover for the wheel, puncture repair outfits, chain and sprocket locks and even assorted rubber bands for producing weird music when stretched across the frame are named as a few samples. In New York a faker, who sold small tin lanterns on the boulevard could not supply the demand.

Totally different from the tin lantern is a pretty novelty which appeared in the windows of Paris jewelers. This is an elegant little bicycle lamp of silver, with a reservoir for oil and a miniature wick. The idea of making these silver lamps is supposed to have been suggested by the instant popularity attained by the Nevilly tin lanterns, which has no connection with the bicycle, but was taken up with avidity by the hordes of fashionable cyclists who roam over the suburbs of Paris every pleasant afternoon.

Many French cyclists now wear, when wheeling in the evening, a lighted lantern fastened in the buttonhole of their coat. In shape it resembles the lantern a farmer would use to light his way out to the barn on a dark night. It is made of tin, with glass sides and opens at the back. Inside is a tiny oil can, with its very small wick. The lantern is made with an attachment at the back, so it may be fastened in the buttonhole or at the belt and is costs but 15 cents. Of course, it must be understood that such a light would be shaken out before a rider could ride over ten feet on anything but the smoothest pavement.

ENGLISH INDIFFERENCE

To American Machinery Becoming Very Costly to John Bull.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The special cable letter to the Mail and Express has the following to-day:

"The Daily Mail is publishing a series of articles pointing out the serious effects of the competition of American-made bicycles with the English trade. Most of the English firms are expressing what the Mail terms 'silly indifference' at the situation, apparently considering American bicycles to be beneath contempt. There may be an awakening among the English manufacturers, however, for to-day J. K. Starley, one of the foremost men in the cycle trade and inventor of a well-known type of safety, in an interview is quoted as saying: 'In automatic machinery America is immeasurably ahead of us. All the best English makers are now buying American machinery. Our English toolmakers and mechanics ought to be ashamed of themselves. While we have been vainly trying to get additional labor to meet the enormous demand, the Americans have been making machinery.' "

HOW TO COAST.

Points on the Popular Bicycle Pastime.

Coasting races are becoming more popular with the generality of bicycle riders and they have developed some very interesting results as to what points about a wheel are the most advantageous for coasting purposes.

In all races where any systematic study has been made the weight of riders and of wheel has been limited, riders to 200 pounds and wheels to 30.

The results have shown that bearings have but a minor part in the winning of the coasting races and the tires the major.

One rider made some very careful experiments with tires and found that, as he used larger tires, of thinner material, highly inflated, he made proportionate gains. In the matter of added weight he found that the only way to make additional weight serviceable was to put it in the rims of the wheels.

Weights carried in knapsacks were of no avail, as they served as a drag on the up grade at the end of the course and more than undid the advantage gained on the down hill.

The most favorable position for the rider to be in was with one foot above the other against the front part and the body leaned over forward as far as possible. Other positions were tried, but none seemed to get as good results and give as even a distribution of weight over the wheels with as little air resistance.

JOHN THOMAS KICKS.

He Protests Against Bicycle Agents in General.

"Are you the bloke that does the bicycles?" said John Thomas Brady as he poked his head into the horse reporter's room.

"I am; what can I do for you, Mr. Brady?"

"Square yourself. Ever since you gave it out that John Thomas was working his passage on a wheel he's been a mark for all the bicycle sellers on earth.

"There's a feller coming up here as soon as he gets out of the hospital to register a kick against John Thomas, and that's why I'm here. He won't be out for a week and I thought I'd get in first."

"It's like this: I ain't no jay nor nothing like that, and always like to make it an even break, see; but this stiff came in with a box and set it upon the bar and opened it. 'Mr. Brady, I believe,' says he. 'I'm it,' says I. 'A well-known rider throughout the country,' says he. 'You're a liar,' thought I, but I says nothing but locates the hatchet.

" 'Mr. Brady,' says he, 'here's the finest quick repair outfit you ever saw; I will guarantee it to repair any puncture in five minutes if properly used.' Then he spreads out a whole hardware store on one end of the bar and a drug store on the other. Then he gets out a little dinkey piece of tire with a hole in it. Business stopped right there. You couldn't find a place on the bar for a pony of brandy. The guy never lost his nerve for a minute till I soaked him. I didn't use no hatchet nor nothing like that; I just give him an easy one over the bar. Then I told him to mend his puncture with his quick repair outfit, but to do it outside in the street.

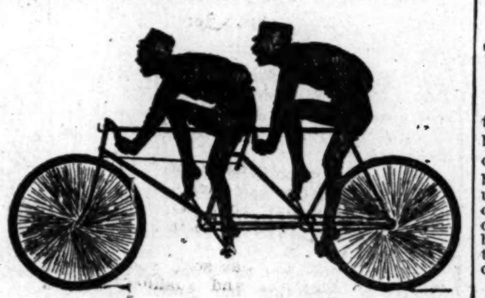
"I ain't given to fancy business, and can mend all my punctures with a piece of chewing gum and a strip of lineman's tape. And say, let me give you a quiet one on overcoats for the wheel. Don't wear 'em. Put a Post-Dispatch under your sweater in front and another across the small of your back, behind, and John Thomas will set 'em up if you catch cold.

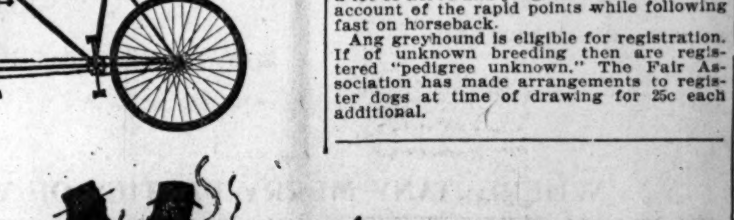
"Don't let that quick repair dude give you a con about John Thomas, and just warn the rest away. I don't want to hurt none of them."

WATCH IT GROW.

The history of the bicycle industry in the United States is in many respects the most remarkable industrial record of the century. Prior to 1885 the number of domestic manufacturers of wheels was only six, and in that year 11,000 machines were turned out. In 1890 there were seventeen factories, with an output of 40,000 cycles. In 1894 the number of factories increased at a rapid rate, and 125,000 machines were made. In 1895 the production bounded up to 600,000, and the number of manufactories was more than 500, counting none that turned out less than 1,000 machines a year. The capital invested in these larger factories is placed at $90,000,000, and the lowest estimate for the output of the present year is 1,000,000 completed bicycles worth $60,000,000. The capital invested in the manufacture of bicycles is about $125,000,000, and 150,000 people are employed in designing, making and selling the various products appertaining to them.

BUTTING AGAINST FEARFUL ODDS.





—From Life.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

The following exports of bicycles and parts were made from the port of New York for the week just ended:

Belgium	$ 1,169
Holland	1,327
Argentine Republic	1,606
British East Indies	587
Honduras	265
Germany	2,090
Brazil	130
British West Indies	274
British Guiana	125
Central America	321
Denmark	133
China	240
Dutch West Indies	119
Scotland	210
France	1,126
Hayti	20
England	22,213
Italy	13,365
New Zealand	500
Porto Rico	208
Tasmania	850
Uruguay	222
United States of Colombia	428
Venezuela	1,244
Total	$48,772

CYCLING NOTES.

A Paris paper says that Emperor William is so infatuated with cycling that when his yacht drops anchor he rides his wheel on the deck and orders his officers to do the same.

Johannesburg and New Zealand are rapidly becoming very important bicycle centers and are attracting much attention from both riders and manufacturers.

The international race from Paris to Marseilles, France, and back, of horseless carriages, open to all comers, irrespective of character of artificial power used, was won Oct. 3, by carriages propelled by Daimler motors, which covered the distance of 1,100 miles in seventy-two hours. Thirty-eight carriages started, only two being steam, all others petroleum. Of these only eleven returned in the time limit, the three first being Daimler motors.

Monmouth Township, Warren County, Ill., has laid the first hard pavement country road in the West. It is paved with 3,000 feet of vitrified brick and is the delight of the wheelmen in the vicinity. It cost less than $5,000 a mile.

El Paso, Tex., is to hold a big cycle meet on Nov. 26. There will be races for both amateur and professional riders. The races will be run on a three-lap track, with an excellent surface.

THE ARMY AWHEEL.

Lieut. Moss and a Troop of Soldiers Take a Hard Trip.

That the bicycle is becoming each day a more important factor in public affairs is beyond dispute, and any new experiment or departure which brings into prominence this "steed with sinews of steel" cannot fail to prove interesting to the general reader.

A short time since a corps of riders mounted on bicycles left Missoula, Mont., under the command of Lieut. James A. Moss, with the intention of giving practical demonstration of the value of the bicycle as a means of transportation for soldiers.

The first difficulty encountered was a section of clay which proved a little dampening to the ardor of the army of seven who were compelled to halt and work diligently for half an hour cleaning their wheels. In giving an acount of the trip Lieut. Moss writes:

We had to cross our first mountains near De Smet station 11¾ miles from the post. Distance from foot to summit one half mile; distance from summit to foot on other side 1½ miles; time to go from foot to foot 15 minutes. After leaving Marent's Trestle, a point 18 miles from the fort, we had hilly, rocky and muddy roads for about twelve miles, over about six miles of which we had to dismount fully twenty times on account of mud puddles and fallen trees. We reached Finley creek, 23 miles from Fort Missoula, at 12:30 p. m. At this point we stopped 1½ hours to rest and eat. We crossed Finley creek on our wheels; width about 25 feet; depth between 8 and 9 inches. Two men fell off in the stream. After leaving the creek we took the high water trail over the mountain to avoid fording the Jacko river. It was hard work to get over this mountain as the ascent was quite steep. For several miles after crossing the mountain we traveled along a path in thick woods. We had to roll our wheels up several small grades before crossing the Jacko, a little below Ravalli station, at 5:20 p. m. Distance from Fort Missoula 44 miles. Stopped 45 minutes at Ravalli to weigh wheels and fix puncture.

Left Ravalli for Mission 6:10 p. m. We had to go over three small mountians between Ravalli and the Mission. It took us thirty-two minutes to reach summit of first and largest mountain; distance from bottom to summit two miles. In going down on other side we made one and three-fourths miles in five minutes. Ascending these hills was very tiresome work. We reached a point at 7:30 p. m. on Mission Creek, about half a mile above the Mission, where we pitched our shelter tents and camped for the night. Distance from Missoula fifty-one miles. We attracted a great deal of attention all along the route. Horses and cows ran from us, and dogs ran after us, while the inhabitants stopped their work and gazed at us in astonishment. The soldiers did not seem to be very tired, as they stayed up until 11 o'clock talking and getting off jokes. The next morning at 11 o'clock we started for McDonald Lake. We stopped about twenty minutes at a ranch to get water and also some oil to clean our wheels. We rode and walked about two miles through a rough, hilly and grassy field. After leaving this field we struck a rough, stony and little traveled road, which we traveled for one and a half miles, when we reached the lake and made camp. Time 1:30 p. m., distance from Mission twelve miles. After dinner the soldiers gave their wheels a thorough cleaning and oiling. The mechanism of the rifle about the bolt was filled with dirt and I found it very hard to work the bolt.

Our supper consisted of biscuits, bacon, corn, coffee, condensed milk, trout and prunes, and we were all sufficiently tired to enjoy it thoroughly.

[illegible] AEOLIAN BICYCLE HARP.

IT DID NOT WORK.

Manuel Garcia Has Discarded the Wheel Forever.

The bicycle, which has crept into almost every path of human life, has at last found its way to the bull-fighting ring. There are few bicycles as yet in Mexico. The people of the neighbor republic are inclined to regard the riding of a wheel as very similar to work, and a good many of them are opposed to that sort of thing. Still, there are a number of Americans down there who ride, and a few Mexicans who have the imitative faculty sufficiently developed in them to follow suit and enough human nature in them to like it, once having done so.

A few days ago Manuel Garcia, who has been one of the champion bull-fighters of the domain of President Diaz, and who felt his pride had suffered recently because of a falling off of the attendance when he performed his daring feats, determined to begin a new epoch in the history of the ring and to become the hero of it.

He had fought bulls on foot and on horseback from boyhood. He had killed everything in sight with horns in both ways. He felt that he could repeat the thing blindfolded almost, says a recent writer, but all that was an old story. So he made up his mind to introduce the bicycle in the ring. He knew well how to ride. There was no better performer in Mexico, and if he could kill a bull while seated on his steel steed, he felt certain of wearing a new crown of glory.

The City of Mexico was touched here and there with flaming red and yellow posters from end to end. In big letters the bills told the story. It was a simple one. Manuel Garcia, famous for years as the bravest and shrewdest bull fighter of Mexico, was to meet the biggest and wildest animal in the capital city in the present generation.

The great day arrived. Thousands gathered in the great amphitheater and waited until the bovine giant was driven in. He looked big enough and mad enough to eat a man. One of the lesser lights rode in and prodded the bull once or twice. Then a few darts were fixed in his quivering flesh. and he rushed madly up and down, while Manuel, looking very handsome in his bright costume, rode in on a glittering bicycle. The bull eyed it and then rushed for it. Manuel dodged once. There was almost a punctured tire, but the horn just missed the wheel, and no damage was done. The bull went far past the bicycle, and, turning at the other side of the ring, watched it for a moment. Then the old fire came back into his eye, and he moved toward the uncanny thing again, as though shot from a gun. The toreador rode slowly along with his sword ready, and as the bull approached, prepared to strike him in the side.

But bicycles do not dodge like horses. They have not that keen, personal interest in their work that a horse has. The front wheel struck some light impediment and the machine stopped just long enough to get a horn in each wheel. He lifted bicycle and rider high in the air, and still rushing madly on pitched both far over the fence among the spectators and the fight was over. The toreador looked after it was over as though he had passed through a printing press, and the bicycle reminded the onlookers more of a tangle in a wire factory than anything else. The bicycle will probably not be used further in this way.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

Two Interesting Coursing Matches for This Afternoon.

Two coursing stakes will be contested at the South Side Park this afternoon, and both of them promise exciting sport. Some of the fleetest greyhounds in America have been entered in the all-aged event and have undergone special preparation for it. Mulcaster and Bendigo are pitted against each other and the winner will have to be at his best. Six promising puppies are entered in the other stake and the field makes up in quality what it lacks in quantity.

The Fair Grounds officials having decided to discontinue coursing for the present, the lovers of this grand sport will meet at South Side Park in large numbers. The jack rabbits for the occasion are an unusually lively lot. Numerous escapes have been provided and the recent inhabitants of the Kansas plains will make their fleet-footed pursuers hustle to catch them. The sport will begin at 2:30. The entries for this all-aged stake are as follows:

R. Koenig's Harvest Maid vs. Mulcaster's Lady Falconer, T. A. McClure's Clara vs. Pete Rohan's Sport; James Curran's Mulcaster vs. Ben O'Keefe's Bendigo.

The puppy stake is composed of the following field: P. Boehm's Beauty vs. McClure's Dody, E. H. Mulcaster's Little Fairy vs. Ben O'Keefe's Lady K., Ben O'Keefe's Knight of St. Louis vs. M. J. Heller's Lady Montrose.

The officials of the day are: Judge, Tom Kelly; field steward, Ben O'Keefe; slipper, T. Walsh; slip steward, T. McClure.

Hare and Hound.

When the Missouri Cup was run off at the Fair Grounds last March it was generally admitted that the forty greyhounds entered made up the highest class stake ever contested in America. The great Mississippi Valley stake on hanksgiving Day has sixty-four entries, all as good and some better than in the spring event.

Dr. Van Hummell writes that he will be here on the 26th as a spectator. The doctor owns at least forty greyhounds and most of the boys think he has something up his sleeve. He will find himself in fast company if that's the case.

Robinson & Peyton will run Mystic Maid in the Derby. She is a little sister to Magician the divider of the Altcar Produce stake, and is said to be as fast and clever as her big brother.

Mulcaster is training three good ones for Mr. A. Haigh of Cable, Ill. They are by Jim o' the Hill, out of Susie, the latter by Lord Neversettle out of White Lips.

Mr. Sheridan may start Lady Misterton in the big stake. The game little black bitch has had a good rest since the Dakota and Kansas meetings and with a little fast work should be in shape to give an account of herself. Any dog that beats her will know it has been to a race.

Gen. Nally will run white Diamond and Robert le Diable. It remains to be seen how the fast little white bitch will come out with the crackerjacks.

E. H. Mulcaster is training Ginger for the match race with Bide-a-Wee. William P. McCaffrey has Bide-a-Wee in charge. The race is for $50 a side. No doubt both bitches will be in grand condition.

Royal Daisy, Master Glenkirk, Millers' Maid and Fear Not will run for Robinson & Peytons in the big open meeting next week at Merced, Cal.

John Egan's Eleanor is given out as a red hot good thing. She is a litter sister to Glenrosa, winner of the Aberdeen Cup.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Hayman will act as judge in the big meeting. He is particularly good in close, sharp work like most of the [illegible] It requires a lot of nerve and judgment to keep a close account of the rapid points while following fast on horseback.

Ang greyhound is eligible for registration. If of unknown breeding then are registered "pedigree unknown." The Fair Association has made arrangements to register dogs at time of drawing for 25c each additional.

ST. LOUIS CYCLING CLUB NOTES.

Secretary Morgan reports the club to be in the most prosperous condition since its formation and the attendance at the club house is easily double that of former years.

F. R. L. Jones leaves this week on a two weeks' trip through Old Mexico.

Alb. Spengler has taken up his residence at Rolla, Mo., where he is attending the School of Mines.

Richard Wyatt rivals Johnny Weaver at the piano, and between the two there is no lack of entertainment at the club house.

Capt. Lieffel has ceased calling runs for the season to enable all the members to ride to Forest Park each Sunday morning to engage in a game of foot ball.

Chairman Rosborough says the club's smoker on Thanksgiving eve is to be a record breaker and big preparations are being made to entertain a large crowd.

The individual mileage of the members is being tabulated by Capt. Loeffel and will be embraced in his December report.

To-day's football game between the Cycling Club's team and the Diehes will be the attraction for the afternoon. Members will leave the club house at 1 p. m. for the scene of the scrimmage.

Hunting has attracted a great deal of the members' attention and parties of members leave on short trips every Saturday in quest of game. Ed. Sanders and A. L. Jordan are reporting a glorious time in Southeast Missouri and will come home heavily laden with game.

Fresh macadam has been spread over nearly all the roads leading out into the country and the record breaking trials have therefore been declared off.

H. R. Mardorf is credited with having brought into the club the largest number of new members during the year. There was hardly a meeting at which he did not propose one or more. It is such work as this that counts for more than anything else in insuring a club's prosperity.

The billiard room of the club since its renovation is a big revenue producer and the table is constantly in demand.

The election of a President will be one of the important matters to come before the February meeting.

JOHN S. JOHNSON.

John S. Johnson has done what a year ago would have been considered impossible and which two years ago would be declared an idle romance.

He has traveled a quarter of a mile on a bicycle in twenty and two-fifths seconds, a third of a mile in twenty-seven and four-fifths seconds and one-half a mile at the rate of forty-two and three-fifths seconds. Incidentally in trying for a record he made miles in 1:41, 1:40 and 1:42, all in the same afternoon, but as the record was 1:39 1-5 his work was practically thrown away.

Johnson's work was all done on the track at Nashville, Tenn., which is six laps to the mile, but well banked on the corners so that once a rider gets the knack of the thing he need not slack up for turns. The pacing was done by a "quad" and a "sextuplet."

Johnson was not the only rider on the track to be sure, there were others, but his work surpassed everything else that was done during the four days of the meeting. When he went out to pull down the half-mile record he made the distance marked off in 44 1-5 seconds, but the fractional time showed that he was going at a faster rate than that. An investigation was immediately made and it was found that the finish flag had been set up about 100 yards too far ahead. The fractional time showed that he had actually covered the half mile in 42 3-5 seconds.

Leaving Nashville Johnson and his record-breaking companion, Jimmy Michaels, go to New Orleans, where they find a nice cement track well backed at the turn and accurately measured. There they proceed to chip off some more time from their Nashville records.

Their work on Thursday last shows as follows:

Johnson rode three-quarters of a mile in 1:10, cutting his record made at Nashville of 1:13 2-5. First quarter, :24; second quarter, :23; third quarter, :23. He started for the two-mile record, but the sextet gave out. A heavy wind was blowing.

Michael broke the following records: Two miles, 3:33 2-5, from 3:35; three miles, 5:22, from 5:29 4-5; four miles, 7:15, from 7:31; five miles, 9:07 4-5, from 9:12 3-5; six miles, 11:00 1-5, from 11:08 3-5; seven miles, 12:53 3-5, from 13:00; eight miles, 14:46 3-5, from 4:53 1-5; nine miles, 16:40 2-5, from 16.47 1-5; ten miles, 18:33 1-5, from 18:41 1-5.

What they will do in the next few weeks is almost impossible to tell. They are considering a proposition to ride in California on the Velodrome track there.

SOUTH SIDE CLUB NOTES.

Tuesday evening the regular monthly meeting was held with President Butler in the chair. Frank Smith was elected secretary, vice W. H. Wilson, resigned. R. L. Hill was elected as the club representative to the L. A. W., and F. L. Johnson, W. M. Butler and Robt. Holm will represent the club in the A. C. C. next year. An important amendment to the by-laws was also adopted.

Capt. Staehlin's report was received with applause. To date 27 runs were held. Ten runs were postponed on account of bad weather, and the average attendance on each run was 12 men. The following are the winners of the gold club mileage medals: A. N. Bauer, 690 miles; Alf Staehlin, 672; Chas. Junyk, 654; Ed Teuscher, 650; Robt. Holm, 582; W. M. Butler, 572; J. R. Converse, 544 miles.

An interesting session of the Monday Club was held Nov. 9, sixteen members attending. Twelve games of progressive euchre were played and Geo. Harroun won the first and F. W. Brown the second prize. For tomorrow's meeting of the Monday Club C. C. Hildebrand generously donated a pair of tires for first prize, to be awarded to the members making the greatest score during November. Refreshments will be served after the conclusion of the games.

Joseph Hemp's marriage was announced at the club last Wednesday, and it created consternation among the ranks of the benedicts.

To-day the club will engage in a cross-country run to Mattese P. O. via Old Manchester, Watson, Gravois and Tesson Ferry roads, leaving club rooms at 8:30 a. m. The return will be made via the Lemay Ferry road. In case of rain the members are requested to assemble at the club rooms by 2:30 p. m.

At the meeting of the Entertainment Committee held last Friday evening the details for the club musicale, to be held Thursday, Nov. 19, were all arranged, and a musical treat is in store for the members and their lady friends.

Only five members participated in last Sunday's run to Fenton, but in spite of the small attendance a fine day's sport was the reward of the participants. The Fenton hotelkeeper complained that one of the local clubs recently ordered dinner for 20 men, but not a single man showed up. Such practices will cause postal orders for dinner to be ignored.

Hy. Linnewerth, J. R. Converse and E. A. Upmeyer are spending a week hunting at King's Lake, and their return will mark an inauguration of hunting stories at the club.

No housekeeper will buy an old-fashioned, cumbersome cast-iron cook stove if she can buy an improved Steel Range for nearly the same money. Quick Meal Steel Ranges are up to date, very moderate in price, perfect in cooking and baking and a beauty and a joy forever.

THE INCORRECT POSITION. THE CORRECT POSITION.

LESSON I, IN THE SADDLE.

When you can balance your wheel after a fashion while standing on the step, as described in the last lesson, return to the top of the slope and push off as before. When your wheel is firmly steadied slide into the saddle—you will find that when standing on the step [illegible] saddle.

Keep the left foot in its position on the step, but place the right one over the circle in which the pedal revolves. Don't attempt to jump into the saddle at once without [illegible] the pedal, as shown in the incorrect position above, for a fall will surely be the result.

Don't try to catch the pedal on its downward course, but wait for it as it comes up, and when it strikes your foot follow it around for two or three revolutions, then [illegible]

THE INCORRECT SADDLE MOUNT. THE CORRECT SADDLE MOUNT.

LESSON II, THE BALANCE.

Having learned to get into the saddle without immediately tumbling, as described in the two previous lessons, the next thing to learn is to balance the wheel and keep it steadily upright while pedaling. The method of balancing a cycle is most peculiar. [illegible]

When your wheel leans over and is falling, incline your body from [illegible]

THE GRAND BALL OF THE D. O. C.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS AND HER DAUGHTER WILL BE THE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

The sixth annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy, which will take place next Thursday evening at the Merchants' Exchange, will probably be the most brilliant affair of the season, and certainly the most interesting one to the public and society at large on account of the distinguished ladies who will grace the occasion as guests of the daughters.

The guests referred to are Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her charming and accomplished daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, who will arrive in the city early in the week, and be the guests of old friends.

The ladies in charge of the ball have left nothing undone to make this the most successful and brilliant entertainment ever held under their auspices.

The ladies have abandoned the idea of the Gavotte der Kaiserin, which was to have been the opening dance of the ball, owing to the short time given the young folks to learn the difficult steps and prepare proper costumes.

Mrs. Davis and daughter will make their entrance at the ball at 8:45 o'clock, and will be received first by Mrs. M. A. E. McClure, the President of the Daughters of the Confederacy, and Mrs. Leroy B. Valliant. The ladies will all be in full evening dress, those of the Reception Committee wearing pink badges.

The hall will be handsomely decorated in

Jas. S. Brace. Maj. Edw. Cunningham, Jr. Maj. D. W. Caruth. L. H. Conn. Rev. Dr. Cave. Charless Cabanne. Pierre Chouteau. Shreve Carter. Fred A. Churchill. Geo. O. Carpenter. Jos. L. Chambers. Dr. T. G. Comstock. Hon. Alex. G. Cochran. Col. Given Campbell. Chas. Clark. Hon. W. H. Clopton. A. C. Cassidy. Murray Carleton. Culvin F. Collins. J. B. Clements. Douglass Cook. Harvey L. Christy. Walter D. Cole. Jas. T. Drummond. John O'F. Delaney. Alex. Douglass. John R. Doutherty. J. T. Donavan. R. B. Dula. John M. Drummond. Judge Daniel Dillon. Judge H. L. Edmunds. Alex. Euston. A. B. Ewing. Frank M. Estes. J. White Edwards. Gen. D. M. Frost. Hon. Nathan Frank. S. W. Fordyce. Dr. Otto E. Forster. Moses Fraley. Hon. Chas. Gibson. Chas. Gregory. Capt. Frank Gaiennie. Dr. W. C. Green. Capt. Henry Guibor. Maj. George Goddard. Col. Sam Gordon. August Gehner. J. D. Goldman. J. L. Griswold. John W. Harrison. Jerome Hill. M. C. Harris. Maj. Randolph R. Hutchinson.

Judge Geo. A. Madill. Dr. C. E. Mitchell. Judge J. E. McKeighan. J. A. McDonald. Francis J. McMaster. Ed Norris. Hon. Chas. Nagel. W. L. Nolker. Chas. T. Noland. Louis C. Nelson. Ben O'Fallon. Hon. John D. O'Meara. Chas. F. Orthwein. R. W. Parcels. Judge T. J. Portis. Col. J. G. Prather. H. Clay Pierce. Edw. P. Pretorius. A. B. Pendleton. Maj. A. Proskauer. J. J. Phillips. Jonathan Rice. L. M. Rumsey. Maj. C. C. Rainwater. J. C. Richardson. Dr. P. G. Robinson. F. R. Rice. Sam T. Rathell. J. C. Roberts. Judge R. E. Rombauer. G. Rutledge. Gov. W. J. Stone. Thos. Skinker. Gov. E. O. Stanard. E. C. Simmons. John Scullin. Judge J. A. Seddon. Dr. Enno Sanders. W. M. Senter. Dr. Horatio N. Spencer. E. G. Scudder. Hon. Lon V. Stephens. C. P. Sampson. R. H. Shotwell. G. H. Small. A. C. Stewart. A. W. Stewart. R. W. Shapleigh. Edw. Skinner. John A. Scudder. R. H. Stockton. Mason G. Smith. Geo. B. Thompson. John R. Triplett.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS FROM AN OLD PICTURE.

plants and flowers, pink being the prevailing color.

A large number of guests are expected from various points in the State.

Following are the committees:

RECEPTION COMMITTEES FOR MRS. DAVIS.

COMMITTEE TO MEET MRS. DAVIS AT STATION.

Maj. James Bannermann. Judge L. B. Valliant. Capt. Frank Gaiennie. Dr. Horatio N. Spencer. Maj. Randolph R. Hutchinson.

HOTEL COMMITTEE.

Gen. D. M. Frost. Judge J. A. Seddon. Senator Geo. G. Vest. Maj. Edw. Cunningham, Jr. Chas. D. McClure. S. W. Fordyce. Judge Warwick Hough. Capt. Jos. Boyce. Dr. W. G. Moore. J. P. Richardson. Jas. T. Drummond. Geo. S. Myers.

LADIES TO RECEIVE AT HOTEL.

Mrs. M. A. E. McLure. Mrs. L. B. Valliant. Mrs. J. S. Bowen. Mrs. R. K. Walker. Mrs. H. N. Spencer. Mrs. C. C. Rainwater.

LADIES RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Mrs. M. A. E. McLure. Mrs. Randolph R. Hutchinson. Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison. Mrs. Wm. H. Lee. Mrs. Luther Conn. Mrs. John O'F. Delaney. Mrs. Adolphus Busch.

Each of the above will be assisted by ten married ladies and ten young ladies, among whom are the following:

Mrs. I. G. W. Steedman. Mrs. Given Campbell. Mrs. L. B. Valliant. Mrs. Jerome Hill. Mrs. Horatio N. Spencer. Mrs. Wm. C. Glasgow. Mrs. John Boyle. Mrs. John O'Fallon. Mrs. Henry Bond. Mrs. Geo. H. Shields. Mrs. Harvey Mudd. Mrs. Harrison I. Drummond. Mrs. Thos. Skinker. Mrs. Shreve Carter. Mrs. Al. Carr. Mrs. Sam Fordyce. Mrs. Simeon Ray. Mrs. Sam Clubb. Mrs. Chas. Milton. Mrs. John Carter. Mrs. Price Lane. Mrs. Amos Thayer. Mrs. Walker White. Mrs. Jos. Boyce. Mrs. Dent Tutt. Mrs. R. Sire. Mrs. R. B. Whittemore. Mrs. Duncan Joy. Mrs. Chas. Clark. Mrs. Theophile Papin.

Mrs. Frank Hirschberg. Mrs. Henry V. Lucas. Mrs. John M. Harney. Mrs. Wm. R. Donaldson. Mrs. Alonzo Church, and others. Misses Adele Harney. Florence Kimball. Sallie M. Boyce. Minnie Scott. Janett Lee. Mary Boyle. Mary Hutchinson. Jane Fordyce. Irene Bond. Frances Billingsly. Nina and Adele Robinson. Anna Spencer. Rene Maverick. Lillie Carr. Louise Price. Lucille Papin. Manette Hirschberg. Edith Rexford. Elizabeth Donaldson. Elizabeth Drew. Maud Simpson. Nina Abadie, and others.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Arthur Lee, Chairman. W. T. Anderson. Judge Elmer B. Adams. Jas. H. Allen. C. C. Allen. Edgar Ames. Judge Henry Bond. Thos. W. Booth. Judge W. F. Boyle. Dr. A. L. V. Brokaw. Capt. Jos. Boyce. Marcus Bernheimer. John Boyle. Adolphus Busch. Scott Blewett. Chas. W. Bates. Wm. Bagnell. T. P. Bronaugh. N. M. Bell. Wells H. Blodgett. W. Bacon. Capt. W. P. Barlow. R. S. Brookings. John L. Boland. P. Taylor Bryan. Henry M. Bryan. [illegible]

Gist Blair, Vice-Chairman. John E. Liggett. Jos. J. Lawrence. Jos. D. Lucas. Geo. R. Lockwood. Judge G. W. Lubke. Ezra H. Linley. Gen. J. M. Lewis. F. W. Lehmann. John A. Lee. Wm. H. Lee. B. D. Lee. J. D. McCullagh. Chas. D. McLure. Geo. Maverick. Alvin Mansur. Rev. B. Messick. Dr. W. G. Moore. Estill McHenry. Capt. I. M. Mason. H. J. McKellops. Col. Robt. McCulloch. Edgar Miller. Geo. S. Myers. Jacob Meyer. Isaac Meyer. [illegible]

B. F. Hammett. Walker Hill. S. E. Hoffmann. Geo. A. Hayward. D. M. Houser. B. F. Hobart. Judge Warwick Hough. Loyd G. Harris. Jas. Hagermann. Sam N. Holliday.

H. C. Townsend. Wm. H. Thomson. Chas. H. Turner. Gen. J. W. Turner. Chas. S. Taussig. E. C. Tittmann. Daniel G. Taylor. Judge Amos A. Thayer. Ben Von Phul. J. C. Van Blarcom.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

Herman A. Haeussler. Col. Chas. H. Jones. J. D. Johnson. Gov. Chas. P. Johnson. Breck Jones. Sam M. Kennard. Chas. Knapp. L. D. Kingsland. Goodman King. J. J. Kelly. R. C. Kerens. Edw. C. Kehr. R. H. Kerns. Ed Kenna. Judge Henry D. Laughlin. Col. Geo. E. Leighton.

Judge L. B. Valliant. P. B. Valle. Otto U. Von Schrader. Andrew Warren. Eugene F. Williams. John D. Winn. Ellis Wainwright. Geo. W. Wright. J. W. Whittemore. Julius S. Walsh. Thos. H. West. Edw. Walsh, Jr. Ed Wilkinson. S. D. Winter. Col. M. C. Wetmore. Festus J. Wade. Judge John M. Wood. Fred Wislizenus.

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

L. R. Dozier, Chairman. Eugene H. Abadie. Henry Semple Ames. Henry Ames. Chas. S. Broadhead. Capt. Wm. Bowen. Chas. P. Bayse. Jas. L. Blair. W. G. Boyd. J. H. Brookmire, Jr. Howard Benoist. W. D. Boyce. Dr. John P. Bryson. Thos. Collins. Ashley Cabell. Wm. M. Cook. Duthell Cabanne. Chas. Cox. E. C. Cabell. D. S. Crosby, Jr. Seth W. Cobb. John Coles. Rufus J. Delano. Geo. D. Dana. H. M. Davis. Harrison I. Drummond. John T. Davis. Thos. R. Francis. Gov. D. R. Francis. Thos. H. Francis. R. E. Filley. Giles Filley, Jr. Lindell Gordon. Wm. A. Gardner. John P. Greer. Elihu Gregory, Jr. R. R. Gardner. Geo. T. Hitchcock. Frank Hirschberg. H. Hayward. Virgil Harris. W. T. Haarstick. Christy Hutchinson. W. P. Howard, Jr. L. J. Hayward. Judge T. B. Harvey. R. N. Haughton. Clarence N. Jones. Duncan Joy. F. N. Judson. John D. Johnson. Hon. Chas. F. Joy. Ed F. Wickham. R. B. Whittemore. Henry T. Kent. Claude Kilpatrick.

R. Graham Frost, Vice-Chairman. Max Kotany. W. M. Kohn. W. H. Lee. Henry Lackland. Thos. Larkin. Henry V. Lucas. Turney S. Lewis. John F. Lee. I. H. Lionberger. W. C. Little. Jas. M. Lewis. A. A. Lesueur. Geo. F. McGrew. Chas. Mulliken. C. C. Maffitt. O. L. Mersman. W. C. Maffitt. I. W. Martin. L. G. McNair. Geo. D. Markham. Dr. J. C. Mulhall. H. A. Morsman. Wayman C. McCreary. John G. McNair. W. F. McElroy. Geo. W. Neidringhaus. Thos. Neidringhaus. F. W. Oliver. Alex T. Primm, Jr. Allan T. Simpkins. W. E. Schweppe. E. G. Scudder. E. H. Sublette. W. T. H. Turner. Henry Turner. Geo. W. Taussig. John Thomas. Geo. J. Tansey. Chas. H. Turner. W. B. Thomson. Judge John A. Talty. John Valliant. George M. Von Schrader. R. P. Von Wedelstaedt. C. K. D. Walsh. Rolla Wells. Mayor C. P. Walbridge. John C. Wilkinson. Arthur Wyman. Sidney Walker. D. D. Walker, Jr.

WANAMAKER'S ENTERPRISE.

He Will Reopen on Monday the Old A. T. Stewart Store.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—John Wanamaker, successor to A. T. Stewart & Co., is the auspicious style adopted by the great Philadelphia merchant who will on Monday reopen the big store at Broadway and Tenth street, lately occupied by Hilton, Hughes & Co. Mr. Wanamaker has not been in possession of the building long enough to make many changes in its interior, but visitors will notice some striking innovations in the arrangement in the stock. Mr. Wanamaker's methods are everywhere conspicuous in the establishment and his experience in catering to the public's wants promises to meet with as much success here as it has done in Philadelphia.

12 Hours Ahead of Any Other Line.

Wabash California Limited Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, Cal.

A FEW SAMPLE BARGAINS

DINNER SETS.	112 Piece English Semi-Porcelain, beautiful shapes, delicate underglase decoration, assorted colors, worth $10.00 a set, now....	$8.50
TEA SETS...	56 Pieces "Chunelle" Fluted Shape, underglase decorations, English semi-porcelain, worth $7.00, only.	$5.25
	Hand-Painted French China Set, gold edge, worth $10.00, only.	$6.50
CHAMBER SETS	Over 100 different shapes and decorations. We offer for this week a 12-piece set, pink and brown roses, fancy shape, worth $6.50, now, per set.	$4.00
LAMPS....	Reading Lamps, with latest improved electric burner, nickel-plated, $1.40 each; Hanging Lamps, $1.50; Hall Lamps, $2.50 up; Parlor Lamps, $2.50 and up.	
SILVERWARE..	No. 12 Tripleplate Dinner Knives and Forks, set	$1.00
	Table Spoons, tip'd pattern, $1.00 set. Teaspoons	50c
	Carving Knives and Forks, pair and upwards	75c
BLOWN GLASS.	100 doz thin Hand-Engraved Tumblers, dozen	50c and 60c
	Gold Band Champ Tumblers, dozen	$1.40
	Finger Bowls, dozen	$1.75
	Whisky Tumblers, doz..35c Hl'd Punch Glasses, doz.	$1.50
CUT GLASS..	Water Tumblers, heavy bottom, deep cut sides, worth $3.00, now	$1.75
	Water Bottles, quart size, star bottom, deep cut sides, worth $2.50, now	$1.75
	Wine Decanters, star bottom, deep cut sides, worth $2.00, now	$1.25
	Imt. Cut Glass Lamp and Globe, nickle bur, 20 in. high.	$1.75

R. B. GRAY CHINA CO.,

312 NORTH BROADWAY.

SLATE MAKERS ARE ALL BUSY.

DISPOSING OF STATE PATRONAGE AHEAD OF TIME.

GOVERNOR'S WORK CUT OUT.

Gossips Have Selected Many of the Men Who Will Form the Next Administration.

It is nearly two months before Governor-elect Lon V. Stephens will assume office, and probably three months will elapse before the patronage at his disposal will be dispensed.

Yet gossiping politicians are busy now arranging "slates" and picking Democrats here and there, who, they say, are billeted for good places under the new administration.

The Governor-elect has some good things to give to deserving and qualified Democrats, and while any "slate" at this juncture is all right, with the exception that it lacks his "O K," gossip goes right ahead supplying information for the anxious and bringing out a new candidate to meet any emergency which may arise.

It seems to have been practically settled by the dispatches from Jefferson City that Gov. Stephens' private secretary will be his brother-in-law, Paul B. Moore of Mississippi County.

Mr. Moore has served two terms in the General Assembly, is a member of the present Democratic State Committee and is well known throughout the State. He is a brother-in-law of the Governor-elect.

According to the present gossip, Edward T. Orear will certainly be a member of the new Governor's political family. He was Mr. Stephens' political manager during the campaign and has had confidential relations with him for many years. It is said that Mr. Orear will get the appointment of State Insurance Commissioner to succeed James R. Waddill.

The office of warden of the penitentiary is one eagerly sought by Democratic politicians at the opening of each administration. It is not a choice place, so far as salary is concerned, but it gives the lucky holder an opportunity to make a record as a good business man which greatly assists in building up valuable connections.

Thus far the self-constituted slatemakers for the new Governor have discovered three good Democrats who are out for the place. They are Thomas Bradbury of Jefferson City, ex-Senator John D. Starke of Cooper, and the present warden, James L. Pace of Cooper.

Labor Commissioner Lee Meriwether will not be reappointed, say the gossips, and they point to A. Rozelle, Chairman of the Populist State Committee, as one of the promising candidates for political lightning.

Excise Commissioner N. M. Bell is said to be booked for a return to private life, but even the hardened slate-makers, who stand on the curb and tell what the Governor will do, have not had the nerve to dispose of th's big plum. Col. Bell's term will not end until some time after Gov. Stephens' assumes office.

Kansas City Democrats appear to be more exercised over the probable make-up of its Police Board than does St. Louis. Here there is no gossip of any value as to the probable changes, except that South St. Louis Democrats will make a strong pull for a member of the board who lives nearer the Southern city limits than any member of the present board.

Commissioners Bannerman, Kelley, Foerster and Lee may remain in the board until spring. Two of them, Bannerman and Kelley, have not been confirmed by the Senate, so that their places may expire by limitation, if the Governor desires it, when the Legislature meets.

In Kansas City a fight is to be made on Chief of Police Irwin, and for this reason the gossips are making out a new slate every day for the Kansas City Police Board.

M. A. Fyke and Frank G. Johnson are the Democratic members. It is part of the gossip that Frank Sebree, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, will be one of the new members, and that Fred W. Fleming, Coal Oil Inspector for Kansas City, will serve under the new administration only until next June.

For the St. Louis Coal Oil Inspectorship Capt. Bronaugh, incumbent, is a candidate for reappointment. If gossip is at all correct Capt. Bronaugh will not serve another term, and the place will go to some other good Democrat from the city.

As for the members of the boards of managers of educational, penal and eleemosynary institutionsall honorary positions—candidates have not yet begun to press their claims.

But they will do so later, and until they are all filled the time of the new Governor will be largely taken up with hearing the claims of those who want the honor of being factors—great or small—in the new administration.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet, helpful rest.

BIDS JUST ALIKE.

Two Companies That Wanted to Do Government Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Bids were opened to-day at the Navy Department for supplying fourteen sets of 12-inch and one set of 12-inch forging for naval rifles. There were only two bidders, the Bethlehem and the Midvale companies, and, singularly enough, their bids were precisely alike to the last fraction, being [illegible] cents per pound for all of the forgings.

DR. M'CULLAGH'S NERVES.

Hard Work Shattered Them and Asthma Has Resuled.

Dr. Joseph Burbridge McCullagh, the erudite and amiable editor of the Globe-Democrat, is not dead, nor paralyzed, nor any of the undesirable things he has been reported to be during the last few days.

He has a touch of asthma and has been confined to his room for several weeks, but he does not apprehend that it will result seriously.

A Post-Dispatch reporter found him yesterday ensconced in an easy chair in his room at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Manion, 3837 West Pine boulevard. He was en dishabille and there was a basin of hot water ready for him to take a foot bath.

He said he had been under a strain for several months as a result of the tornado and the big news events incident to the campaign, and an attack of asthma resulted. Dr. Hughes thought he would recover soon and had advised him to take a vacation, but he did not think he would take the advice. He had not been to his office for three weeks, but he had not ceased to work and did not expect to.

Dr. Hughes said Dr. McCullagh was suffering from asthmatic conditions resulting from nervous debility. He was overworked and should have taken a sea voyage several months ago.

Dr. Hughes does not consider his patient's case imminently critical, though it is serious. He said he did not wish to discuss it, as Dr. McCullagh objected to being represented as unable to play his part in the world.

CHORAL SYMPHONY.

Mr. Ffrangeon-Davies Who Will Sing in "Elijah."

The Choral Symphony Society has engaged Mr. Ffrangeon-Davies for the leading part in the "Elijah," which will be given at its opening concert on Thanksgiving night. Mr. Davies is one of the greatest living baritones, and is easily first as an oratorio singer in England, the home and birthplace of oratorio. On his American tour last season his English successes were repeated wherever he appeared, the musical press being unanimous in according him the highest rank.

"The baritone of the evening was Mr. Ffrangeon-Davies of London, England," says the Montreal Gazette of last April. "This gentleman has a magnificent voice of great compass, his enunciation is clear and resonant, and he sang with a depth and feeling rarely heard. Mr. Davies' most effective numbers were 'Draw Near, All Ye People,' 'It Is Enough, O Lord,' and 'For the Mountains Shall Depart.' The Courier thinks Mr. Davies' 'Elijah' the greatest ever heard in America."

Mrs. Genevieve Clark Wilson, who will take the soprano part in the "Elijah," is a young singer who has won the praises of the musical press wherever she has appeared. Mrs. Wilson is a resident of Chicago, where she is very popular.

GOODS FROM PITTSBURG.

Big Salvage Sale Begins To-Morrow at Penny & Gentle's.

A great salvage sale commences to-morrow morning in the big store of Penny & Gentles at Broadway and Franklin avenue.

A tremendous lot of goods, some damaged a little and others not at all, will be offered to the public at prices rarely met with in this or any other city.

The stock is that which formerly belonged to G. Weiser, one of the biggest merchants in Pittsburg. It was sold as salvage on Nov. 6 in New York City at the big auction rooms of L. Cohen & Son. Mr. Gentles went on to New York and succeeded in buying in the cream of the goods at remarkably low prices.

Especially was he successful with reference to silks, dress goods and cloaks. He succeeded in getting hold of a great lot of these goods which had not been damaged in the least. These will be put in with the rest of the goods and sold to those who get to the store first.

Among the other goods which Mr. Gentles bought at the sale were large lots of ladies' and gents' and children's underwear and hosiery; several big lots of damaged blankets, muslin underwear, notions, laces, lace curtains and many other articles dear to the heart of the householder.

A glance at their schedule of prices shows that the firm has made a tremendous cut. Bargain hunters will be sure to flock to the store and then they can see for themselves just what there is to be had.

Particular attention is called to the dress goods, silks and cloaks owing to their perfect condition and cheap price. The firm promises that no investigation, however scrutinizing, or even captious, will be able to disprove the assertion that these goods are great bargains.

OVERWORKED.

Naval Engineer McAllister Put on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Past Assistant Engineer Andrew McAllister has been retired on account of disability incurred in the service. He was attached to the battleship Indiana and was prostrated from overwork on that ship during the fleet maneuvers last summer. The chief engineer of the Indiana also broke down and is now in the Boston Naval Hospital, with small prospects of ever being able to serve again.

HANNA'S GEORGIA RESIDENCE.

He Will Take Maj. McKinley There for a Rest.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Nov. 14.—Mark Hanna's palatial winter residence here is being put in order for his arrival on January 1. A private letter says that he [illegible]

THE ONLY PLACE

IN ST. LOUIS

Where you can pick your choice among all the Standard and Guaranteed Stoves is at

"THE ONLY McNICHOLS,"

1015-1022-1024 MARKET ST.

Superior Stoves and Ranges,
Buck's Stoves and Ranges,
Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges,
Bakewell Stoves and Ranges,
Majestic Ranges,
Radiant Home Base Burners,
All at Manufacturers' Prices.

Full and Complete Line of Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and General House Furnishings.

Boss Place for Cheap Prices.

A. MOLL GROCER CO.

614-616-618 Franklin Av. and 822 N. 7th St.

BARGAINS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

BLUE RIBBON WHISKY, 8 Years Old, $2.50 PER GALLON. 63c PER QUART.

A. Moll's Laundry Soap, 10 cakes for	25c
Good size Pecans, fresh, per pound	6c
New, Sweet California Walnuts, small size, per lb	7c
Fresh Corn Meal, per peck	10c
Sweet Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb	10c
Fresh Fruity 2-Crown Raisins, per lb	5c
Oatmeal, Schumacher's Best, per 4-lb. pkg.	10c
Sherwood Rye Whisky of spring of '88, per gallon	$2.83
Blue Grass Bourbon Whisky, spring '79, regular price $8 per gallon, at	$6.00
Muscatel Wine—delicious flavor, per bottle.	22c
New Flinty Rice, per lb	5c

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

FALL... ...BEAUTIES

ARE THE ARTICLES COMPRISING OUR STOCK.

LADIES' DESKS, Carved or Inlaid, in Birch, Oak, Maple and Mahogany.

MUSIC CABINETS, In Birch and Mahogany.

INLAID PARLOR TABLES AND FANCY STANDS.

412 AND 414 N. FOURTH ST.

Scarritt Furniture Co

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Improvements Being Made in the Car Surface Across It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

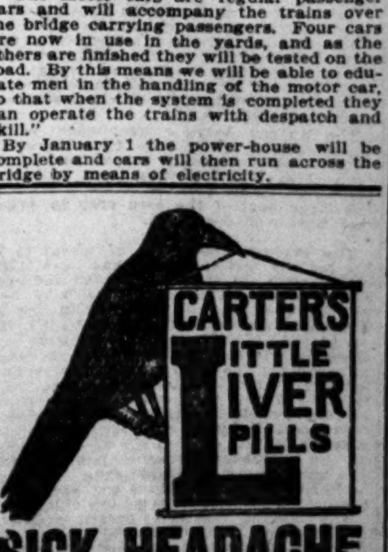
NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—As a result of the experiments that have been carried on in the station of the Brooklyn Bridge, trains are being pushed to the tilting slips, where the cable is taken up by means of electric motor cars, instead of the old-fashioned and noisy steam engines.

This revolution in the system of running the bridge railway is but a step in the direction which Chief Engineer Martin is now pursuing, with the object of perfecting the passenger service of the road. When seen at his office this morning, Engineer Martin gave the following information in regard to the work that is now being done:

"The bridge cars, twenty in number, are now being fitted up with electric motors, four to each car of 64-horse power each. These cars are to be used to switch the trains from the yards to the station and from the station to the tilting slip, where the cable is taken up.

"The motor cars are regular passenger cars and will accompany the trains over the bridge carrying passengers. Four cars are now in use in the yards, and as the others are finished they will be tested on the road. By this means we will be able to educate men in the handling of the motor car, so that when the system is completed they can operate the trains with despatch and skill."

By January 1 the power-house will be complete and cars will then run across the bridge by means of electricity.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely [illegible]

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. R. L. Johns of Selma, Ala., is in the habit of buying Ripans Tabules at White's Pharmacy at Selma. When interviewed at the time of a recent purchase, Mr. Johns said: "Ever since I was in the army, where I contracted indigestion and dyspepsia from eating 'hard tack and sow belly,' I have suffered much from those and kindred ailments. A son of mine who clerks for J. N. Harter in a drug store at Winfield, Kansas, told me while home on a visit, over a year ago, to get a box of Ripans Tabules and take them. I did, and in a very short time I was benefited, and by the time they were half gone I was well, and since then I have felt better, ate more and relished it better than at any time since the war, and am doing more work now than I ever expected to do again. I tell you, they are the greatest medicine for a fellow['s] stomach I ever saw. This bo[x] for a neighbor of mine out [illegible] me in the country. We alwa[ys] have them at home, and I [illegible] hesitate to recommend the[m] when a fellow complains a[bout] his stomach hurting him.

(Signed), "R. L. JO[HNS]"

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggi[sts] [illegible] if the price (50 cents a box) is sent [illegible] Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce [illegible] Sample vial, 10 cents.

Chichester's English Diamond [illegible] PENNYROYAL [illegible]

WHEAT MARKET MORE BEARISH.

RAINS IN INDIA HAVE CAUSED A DECIDED SLUMP.

ALL EYES FIXED ON RUSSIA.

After Reaching the Highest Price in Four Years a Reaction Follows —Commercial Notes.

The wheat market, after a most extraordinary advance, from the present indications seems to have reached the top, and prospects for "dollar wheat," which have been growing so bright, apparently have gone glimmering.

The market on Friday received a setback from which it did not quite recover, but it was expected that on account of the record-breaking clearances prices on Saturday would again advance. These expectations were not realized. After several feeble attempts to rally, the market, on Saturday closed at Friday's figure on December, and at a loss of ⅞c on May, the former closing at 86¼c bid, and the latter at 88⅝c bid.

On the curb there was a slight rally, and December sold up to 86⅝c, but soon broke and sold down to 85⅞c.

The news has suddenly become more bearish, the cables of rains in India having a most depressing effect. Russia still continues to be the mysterious factor in the situation, as there is no way of determining the amount of wheat she holds in reserve. In spite of the continued rumors of damage by drought she still keeps up her enormous shipments, and this is bound to have its effect.

Cables were not so strong on Saturday, and, taking all of these things into consideration a reaction would not be surprising.

The week just closed has been full of surprises and the changes in the market have been as frequent as they were sudden. The conditions governing the fluctuations from day to day were so widespread and so varied that traders were completely at sea.

The situation was very strong and, in spite of the numerous setbacks, the market advanced steadily throughout the week, until Saturday, cash wheat selling on Friday at 90½c for No. 2 red and December at 88⅛c, the highest point since March, 1892. There has been no considerable reaction for over a week and the market has been remarkable for the very light short interest.

The milling demand continues good, and, while the stocks in local elevators are fairly heavy, being nearly three times as much as they were a year ago, the wheat is all in strong hands. Current offerings by sample were very light and the market up to Saturday was strong.

There has been a heavy falling off in the Northwestern receipts, but it is claimed that this is partly due to the bad roads in that section, and that next week the receipts will be heavier as an increase was noted in Saturday's receipts.

The local receipts have been running light and were quickly taken, as most of the millers who have supplies in store were not willing to draw upon them and were beginning to look out for future wants in the belief that offerings will become still lighter. Even now some of them are compelled to draw upon the local elevators for wheat to run on.

In North Dakota from 60 to 75 per cent of the wheat is said to have been marketed. The elevators are very bare, only about 20 per cent of the receipts to date being on hand, and the balance of the crop will not fill over three-fourths of the elevator capacity.

Pillsbury of Minneapolis wires that returns received from country elevators as to the amount of wheat in the country which they expect to receive after Dec. 10, show that they expect to receive 11½ per cent less than if their original estimates were maintained, which, taking into account the amount of wheat already received, it shows 5½ per cent deficiency from their original estimate.

The flour business at Minneapolis during the week was lighter, and consisted mostly of small orders from different parts of the country, the business being almost wholly domestic. The millers have so many orders ahead that, owing to the expected closing of navigation they are cautious about selling too freely.

The country deliveries of wheat at Minneapolis have been 11,000,000 bu less than last year and country elevator stocks are 6,000,000 bu less than last year.

Darymple, the South Dakota farmer, says that the wheat crop of that State is 22,000,000 bushels, of which 7,000,000 is yet to come forward.

It is said that the roads throughout the entire Northwest are getting better, and larger receipts of wheat are expected.

The local flour market is very firm. Although the trading is light, millers have been steadily asking higher prices. Foreigners appeared to be eager for the flour even at the advance up to Saturday, when the feeling became decidedly weaker, and there was very little business in sight. Millers were not so anxious to buy wheat as earlier in the week, and the result was a slump in spot grades of wheat as well as futures.

Wheat—The week opened with all of the domestic markets lower on account of the heavy Black Sea shipments, and continued heavy world's shipments. The Corn Trade News' estimate of a Russian shortage of only 21,000,000 bushels, instead of 75,000,000 bushels, as claimed by Beerbohm, tended to still further depress prices. The local market was still further handicapped by the heavy receipts at St. Louis and opened ¼c below Saturday. Cable reports in regard to the French and Russian wheat seeding being delayed, and the light increase in the visible supply, caused the market to stiffen, however, and the close was ⅜c above Saturday.

Tuesday's market was firm and higher, as the news was all bullish. Cables were higher, and receipts both at St. Louis and at the Western points were light. Reports of continued drought in India and Australia were received, and additional reports in regard to the retarded seeding in Russia, France and Roumania. These reports, with the splendid cash demand, caused the market to close 1⅞c higher than on Monday.

Wednesday the markets were lower, as the cables were disappointing. The uncertainty in regard to the Russian shortage had a decidedly depressing effect. In spite of some heavy buying, the market closed 1⅛ cents below Tuesday.

The feeling was considerably better on [illegible]ursday, but the market was nervous [illegible]d hesitating. The most of the news was [illegible]lish. Liverpool cables were strong and [illegible]ner, but continental cables were disap[illegible]nting. After see-sawing for some time, [illegible] market closed 1½ cents higher than Wednesday.

[illegible]riday's market was very erratic and [illegible] fluctuations were sudden and wide. [illegible] was a considerable sprinkling of [illegible] news, however, and the market opened ½ cent higher, closed ⅜ [illegible]ver than on Thursday.

[illegible]ay's market opened at 86⅜ cents, ¼ [illegible]her than Friday's close, sold up to [illegible] down to 85⅞ cents, and closed at [illegible] bid, a net gain for the week of [illegible] But feeling was weak, as the [illegible] rain in India were more than [illegible] offset the expectation of little or [illegible]e in the visible supply and the [illegible]k's clearances.

[illegible] receipts of wheat this week, com[illegible] arrivals the week before and last [illegible]

	This week.	Last week.	1895.
[illegible]	258,203	161,912	252,000
[illegible]	261,915	549,201	1,428,000
[illegible]	339,731	89,728	217,010
[illegible]	89,265	76,041	34,000
[illegible]	129,050	71,500	164,000
[illegible]	90,462	27[illegible]	285,000
[illegible]	004,000	[illegible]	796,000
[illegible]	302,462	[illegible]	[illegible],000

pared with 1,045,125 bushels for the previous week and 190,715 bushels for the corresponding week last year. The shipments from St. Louis during this time were 860,851 bushels as compared with 985,236 bushels the previous week and 167,950 for corresponding week in 1895.

The withdrawals for the week ending Friday were 1,482 for city use, 9,625 for shipment by rail and 248,031 by river.

The elevator people were good buyers throughout the early and middle part of the week, but were a little slow on Friday and Saturday and the market consequently became weaker, December closing Saturday at 22½@⅝c and May at 26 cents.

The Philadelphia Record says: "Large purchases of American corn have recently been made by the British Government for shipment to India, where it will be used for seed. The charter for transporting part of the purchase was effected yesterday in New York, a British steamer having been obtained to carry 160,000 bu corn to Bombay at a rate of 25c per bushel. This is believed to be the first shipment of corn from the United States to India."

OATS—The receipts of oats have been decidedly smaller, receipts for the week being 142,085 bushels as compared with 354,200 bushels the preceding week and 177,100 bushels a year ago.

In consequence of the light receipts there was a stiff advance, and 20 cents was bid for cash oats on Saturday, but futures were steady.

FLOUR—Receipts at western markets for the week were 150,227 barrels, and the shipments 503,000, compared with receipts of 160,210 barrels and shipments of 505,000 barrels the previous week, and receipts of 209,000 and shipments of 555,000 barrels for the corresponding week a year ago.

Output of flour from the mills of St. Louis and vicinity was 87,300 barrels this week, against 77,650 barrels last week, as follows: E. O. Stanard Milling Co. (St. Louis, Alton and Dallas, Texas), 8,500; Carondelet Milling Co. (city), 800; Sessinghaus Milling Co. (city), 3,600; Kehlor Bros. (East St. Louis), 26,000; H. B. Eggers & Co. (city), 1,800; G. P. Plant Milling Co. (city), 7,500; Regina Flour Mill (city), 6,000; St. Louis Milling Co. (Carlinville, Ill.), none; Sparks Milling Co. (Alton, Ill.), 7,500; Saxony Mill (city), 2,300; United States Mill (city), 2,400; Victoria Mill (city), 5,000; Camp Spring Milling Co. (Nashville, Ill.), 5,000; White Swan Mill (Clinton, Mo.), 4,200; Queen City Mill (Springfield), 3,000; J. H. Merten Commission Co. (St. Charles, Mo.), 700; Waverly Milling Co. (Waverly, Ill.), 3,000.

Cotton—The situation is well described in the following private wire letter to A. C. Petri:

"In response to a decidedly better Liverpool demand than had been expected our market opened at an advance of about five points this morning. It has again been compelled to absorb a large amount of cotton, however, representing further arbitrage sales for Liverpool account, continued local liquidation and free selling on orders from New Orleans. Despite this pressure, however, the market finally closed steady about one point over last evening, after January had sold as low as 7.74. The offerings were absorbed by the short interest, and to a considerable extent by one of the strongest houses in the trade. The total port receipts for the week are estimated at 265,000 bales against 281,045 last week, and 207,664 last year. The movement is naturally being closely watched as upon this factor hinges, to a great extent the immediate future course of prices. Naturally the continued heavy receipts are causing operators to increase their crop estimates.

"A radical decrease in the movement had been expected. At least from the present time, but it has not yet materialized. While a few of our Southern correspondents are disposed to look for a crop of from 8,500,000 to 8,300,000, the majority of them still adhere to previously expressed opinion as having a bearing on this subject. We give below the results of an investigation made by a thoroughly reliable correspondent with regard to the Texas outlook:

"Five thousand postal cards were addressed to all the ginners in that State, asking amount of cotton already ginned, and an estimate of that still to be ginned. Twenty-five hundred replies indicate a crop in that State for this season of 755,857 bales. As only 50 per cent of the number sent out were returned it is therefore necessary to double these figures, which would make the total yield not over 1,600,000 bales. A similar inquiry made at this time last year indicated a yield of 1,710,556 bales. The actual crop was about 1,800,000 bales. We believe con[illegible]erable importance may be attached to [illegible] figures. Dec., 7.67-68; Jan., 7.78-79; M[illegible] 8.02-03.

"PRICE, M'CORMICK & CO."

CHAT FROM 'CHANGE.

Candidates for the presidency of the Merchants' Exchange are already being talked of on the floor, and an interesting contest is likely to develop. The friends of C. Marquard Forster are working quietly, and are determined to make him the next president. Mr. Forster was a candidate last year, and was only defeated by a few votes. He made many friends by his gentlemanly canvass and the graceful manner in which he took defeat, and it is claimed that he will have little opposition.

Amade B. Cole, the present first vice-president, has been mentioned as a candidate, but refused positively to run, and will use his best endeavors to elect Mr. Forster.

Frank T. Mudge, the assistant doorkeeper, has blossomed out as a full-fledged teacher of dancing.

Ed P. Gifford, a business man from the City of Mexico, was a visitor on 'Change during the week, but left for Mexico Saturday evening.

Henry Greve of the John Wahl Commission Company and Otto Teichmann of the Teichmann Commission Company are both feeling good on account of the large barley sales they made last week.

Jack Kerans, the popular operator with A. C. Petri, was married Wednesday afternoon and received congratulations from his friends on 'Change Saturday.

Charlie Whitmore, the popular Telegraph and Call Board Clerk, has been suffering for some time with a rheumatic right arm, and it has steadily become worse until it is completely useless. Charles is compelled to write with his left hand

Another elevator of 900,000 bushels capacity is to be built at Galveston, Tex.

The Bank of Bombay, India, has increased its rate of discount to 8 per cent.

A Chicago commission man says: "What I have maintained right along, namely that the shipments to India were for purely speculative purposes, is now pretty generally conceded, as at least two cargoes have been diverted from their destination to the United Kingdom."

Reports from all roads leading to the Gulf ports are that the heaviest movement of grain ever known via Galveston. New Orleans and other Gulf ports is now taking place.

Galveston is increasing in importance as an export point and clearances of cotton, wheat and corn are now being made regularly from there. On Tuesday her clearances were 30,000 bushels of wheat and 60,000 bushels of corn, and on Wednesday they were 100,000 bushels of wheat and 60,000 bushels of corn.

The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Northwestern Miller says that there is a very large acreage of wheat and if the crop escapes the locusts there will be a large exportable surplus.

A large part of the corn crop in Argentine has been destroyed.

The average production of wheat in India for the last ten years has been 31,500,000 quarters (of 480 pounds), and the average exports during that time have been 3,700,000 quarters per year. From the beginning of the present season, April 1, 1895, up to Oct. 24, 1896, the exports were only 475,000 quarters, and they have now ceased altogether. The crop for the past year is estimated at only 22,500,000 quarters, but it is believed now that grain has been stored in considerable quantities, and the government is fully prepared for emergencies. Anxiety is felt on account of the absence of the northeast monsoon, but conditions are much more favorable than they were in 1887, when the previous bad season had exhausted the resources of the villages.

The affected area is at present restricted to the ceded districts. Should the monsoon fail completely and the districts around Madras become dependant upon tank irrigation, it does not follow that they will suffer severely from the failure of crops, because there are good harvests in the southern districts of Malabar and Kanara. This circumstance is fortunate, because Bengal and Burmah will not be able to supply the enormous quantities of rice they did in 1877.

A cable from Leduc says: Good rains in and around Bansel, which have greatly ben[illegible] Light showers and heavy dews [illegible]od at Consawahee. Rain has [illegible] parts of the southern district [illegible] are favorabl[illegible] so than [illegible]tofore.

Nov. 10, has issued a statement that the wheat crop of the world in 1896 shows a decrease of 185,485,542 bushels as compared with that of 1895.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Market overstocked and sales dragging, with a weaker feeling. Geniting, 75c @$1.15 per bbl; Ben Davis, 90c@$1.25; Winesap, Willow Twig and Roman Beauty $1.25@1.40; Jonathan, Huntsman, Favorite, Bellflower and Grime's Golden, $1.50@1.75; Michigan, choice to fancy, $1@1.25; seconds, 75@90c; New York, choice to fancy, $1.25@1.50; seconds, $1@1.10.

GRAPES—Dull and weak. New York Concord, 5½@7½c per 9-lb baskets.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—In fair demand. Pears, $1.75@2 per 40-lb box; quinces, $1@1.25; Tokay, grapes, $1.50@1.75 per one-half crate.

ORANGES—Quiet. Mexican, $3.25@3.50 per box; Jamaica, $5@6 per bbl; Florida, $2.50@2.75 per box.

sides, 4¾c; on orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4¼c; extra short clear, 4.15c; clear ribs, 4.15c; clear sides, 4.30c; on orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@10c per lb.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 10@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $7@8 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues $1.50 per doz.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 3@3½c.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy, common to fair, $2.25 @2.40; prime, $2.50; clover, weedy and trashy, $2.50@3.50; good to choice, $5.50@6; red top, inferior, $[illegible]@2; good, $3@5; choice, $6.50@8; fancy, $10@12.50; millet and Hungarian, 40@60c.

FLAXSEED—Lower at 75c bid.

HEMPSEED—Pure test, $2.10.

CASTOR BEANS—Car lots, prime, $1; broken cars less.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, $3.50@4.50 per box; Malaga, $3.25@3.75.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod jobbing at $6 per bbl.; $1.75@2 per crate.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000—on orders, $3.75 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—A fair demand for choice fruit. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 4c; choice, 3¾@3⅞c; fair, 3@3½c; dark and inferior, 2@2¼c; evaporated quarters, 2½@3c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sundried quarters, choice bright and large, 2¼@2½c; inferior to fair, 1¼@1¾c. Sales, 75 pkgs on p. t.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Steady and unchanged. Northern, 25@32c per bu; Levee offerings, 12@15c; home-grown, bottom, 15@17c; bluff, 20@25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders, yellow Nansemond, $1.50 per bbl; red do, $1.50; Bermuda, $1.25.

ONIONS—Northern and Eastern choice to fancy red globe, 40@45c per bu; fair do, 35@38c; yellow Danver, 30@35c; Iowa, small and inferior, 25@30c; choice to fancy globe, 35@45c.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 22c per bu delivered. On orders, $1.10 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Northern sells fairly at $10@12 per ton delivered; Holland seed, $13@14. Red cabbage, $1 per bbl. On orders, $1.25 per crate.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand, and large supplies. Choice to fancy large Michigan white plume, 35@40c per bunch; small to medium, 10@25c.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@35c per dozen.

BEETS—Northern sell at $1 per bbl; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, choice washed, on orders, $1.50 per bbl; unwashed, $1.25.

CARROTS—Northern sell at 65@75c per bbl and at $7@9 per ton in bulk. Choice on orders, $1 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, unwashed, 60c per bbl; washed, 75c per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $8.25 per bbl.

SQUASH—Home-grown on orders, 50c per bu box.

STRING BEANS—Southern, $1@1.25 per bu box; 40c per 1-3 bu box.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, on orders, $2 per bbl.

SPINACH—On orders, $1 per bbl.

CAULIFLOWER—Steady at $4@5 per bbl.

EGG PLANT—Southern sell at $1.50@2 per orange box.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made on orders at $1.50 per ¼-bbl and $2.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Fair demand. Prices steady.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extras	19½@20	Extras	15 @16
Firsts	17 @18	Firsts	12 @13
Seconds	15 @16	Seconds	9 @10
COUNTRY STOCK.		LADLE PACKED.	
Packed	6 @ 7	Fair	9 @10
Roll	6 @ 8	Choice	11 @12

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 2½@3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9¾c; singles, 10c; Y. A., 10c; Brick, 7@7½c; Limburger, 7½@8c; Swiss, 11@12c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

[illegible] POULTRY—Chickens dull, but unchanged; old hens, 5c per lb; old roosters, 3c per lb; spring chickens, average receipts, 5½c per lb. Ducks—White—7c per lb; dark, 6½c. Geese—Steady at 6c per lb; plucked, 4c. Turkeys steady at 6½@7c per lb for average receipts. Pigeons steady at 50c per doz.

GAME—Firm. Sweet stock sold as follows: Quail, $1.40@1.50 per doz for undrawn, $1 for drawn; prairie chicken, dark, $6; Texas, $4.50. Ducks—Mallard, $2.50 doz; redhead, $2.50; teal, $1.50 for green wing and $1.50 for blue wing; canvasback, $6; mixed, $1. Deer—Carcasses, 8@9c per lb; venison saddles, 13@14c. Rabbits, 75@90c; jack snipe, $1.25; grass plover, $1; woodcock, $5.

VEALS—Market dull and weak. Choice, 4@4¼c per lb; large and poor, 3@3½c.

LAMBS—Choice 3@3½c per lb; small stock less.

SHEEP—Steady at 2¼c per lb; bucks 1¼c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Quiet and steady.

Green salted, Western	8¼
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	7¾
Dry flint, choice	13½
Dry flint, average run	13¼
Dry flint, native	13¼
Dry flint, Southern	13
Dry salted	10¼
Glue stock, green and dry	3 @ 5½
On selections—	
Green salted	8½
Green salted, No. 2	7¾
Dry flint, No. 1	14
Dry flint, No. 2	12
Dry salted, No. 1	11
Dry salted, No. 2	10

Uncured 1c and part cured 1¼c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Better. Green salted, long-wooled, 40@45c each; dry, 20@25c; smaller sizes and lambs, 30@35c; shearlings, green, 10@15c; dry, worthless; fallen pelts, 2@3c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable 18c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—In demand; steady. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 41c; large sacks, 39c; gray, and quilly, 33c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@13c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2¼c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing and pointers, 4c; pointers, 2c.

GREASE—Yellow, 2c; white, 2½c.

BEESWAX—Prime in demand at 26½c per lb.

TALLOW—Strong. Prime country quotable at 3⅝c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular packages, 3¼c; cake quotable at 4¼c for choice.

WOOL.

Quiet and steady. Prices unchanged.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—		Tex., Ark., I. T., etc.—	
Medium	14 @14¼	Medium	11½@12½
Coarse & brd.	13 @13¼	Coarse and low.	9½@10½
Fine medium.	11½@12½	Fine med.	9½@11½
Light fine.	10 @10½	Light fine.	9½@10¼
Heavy fine.	8½@ 9½	Heavy fine.	7½@ 8½
Slightly burry.	10 @11	Cand & heavy.	6½@ 7
Hard burry.	7½@ 8¼	Dak., Wyo., Utah, etc.—	
So. hard burry.	7 @ 7½	Medium	11¼@12½
Kansas and Nebraska—		Coarse and low.	9¼@10½
Bright me.	12½@13	Fine med.	9½@11¼
Medium	10½@11½	Light fine.	9 @10½
Fine medium.	9½@10½	Heavy fine.	6½@ 7½
Heavy fine.	8½@ 9½	Tub-washed—	
Light fine.	7½@ 8	Choice	20½@21
Ex. heavy fine.	6½@ 7	Fair	18½@19½
		Coarse and low.	15½@16½

FURS.

Offerings fairly liberal of inferior grades, but nothing on prime order received so far, which we quote as follows:

Raccoon—		Bear	5@15 00	
No. 1 large.	$ 45	Opossum	3@	5
No. 1 Med.	35	Grey Fox	10@	45
No. 2	20	Red Fox	10@	75
No. 3	10	Muskrat	5@	10
No. 4	5	Wild Cat	10@	15
Mink—		Badger	5@	10
No. 1 large	70	House Cat	5@	10
No. 1 med.	55	Civet Cat	10@	15
No. 2	30	Skunk—	Case 1.	Open.
No. 3	15	Black	70	60
No. 4	5	Short stripe	45	35
Otter	50@$5 00	Narrow do.	25	20
Beaver	50@ 4 00	Broad do.	10	10
Wolf, pr'rie.	10@ 1 00	Texas, round.	10@	20
Wolf, tim.	10@ 1 00	Territory do.	10@	30

Avoid shipping trash—it is worthless.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50@55c; 40c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber arctics out, $3.

BONES—Choice bleached $15 per ton; partly bleached $13@14; skinny $11@12; junk $10@11; slaughter-house stock $7@9.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 40c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, steel and malleable, 30c; stove plate, 20c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7.50. Lead, $2.50. Zinc, $2.25; Pewter, $7.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, gasoline and turpentine, 90c; vinegar, 60c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 75c; linseed oil, 75c; do ½-bbls, 50c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisy, 75c; do halfbarrels, 50c; wine, 90c; sauerkraut 25c; pickle 40c; molasses 35c; lard tcs 40c. Broken staves or heads 25c off, with 2c discount for each missing hoop.

BROOM CORN—[illegible] stock scarce and quiet. Quote as follows: New stock quotable at $55 per ton for common to $55@65 for choice to fancy.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country sell at 50@80c per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium, jobbing, at $1.15@1.20; pea beans at [illegible]; Lima beans [illegible] per lb.

[illegible]—Shaved hoops—[illegible]

coiled elm (6-foot), $5.50; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tcs, $9@10. Staves—Flour bbls, $4.50; culls, $2.50; half bbls, $3.50; pork bbls, $16; lard tcs, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Heading—Flour bbls, 3½c per set.

CHESTNUTS—New Virginia quotable at 8c per pound.

PECANS—Texas at 6@7c per lb; Western, 5½c for new; old stock less.

WALNUTS—Quiet at 25c per bu.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls—Round hoops, 28c; flat hoops, 25c; half-bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl this side and 70@75c East side.

SORGHUM—Dull. Quotable at 10@18c per gal., according to quality.

HONEY—Steady. Extracted, in cans, 5@6c per lb; in bbls, 3½@4c; choice comb, 11@13c; dark, 8@10c; broken less.

MOSS—Gray, 1⅛@1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2¼@2¾c; black, 2½@2¾c. Country machine picked—XX, 2c; XXX, 3c; XXXX, 4c.

DRIED PEAS—Green jobbing at 60@65c per bu; Scotch, 85@90c; split, $1.15@1.20.

PEANUTS—In fair request. Red, 1½@2c per lb; white, 2½@3c.

HOPS—Practically no demand. Quote nominally: New York, 4@7c per lb; Pacific Coast, 2@2½c; foreign, 25@28c.

HEMP—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

BAGGING—On orders (large lots less): 1¾-lb, 5¾c per lb; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Iron ties, 90c. Twine, 9c.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.75@3 per lb; seneca, 20@21c; lady slipper, 5c; golden seal, 16@18c; snake, 15@16c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 12@13c; Mayapple, 1½@2c; angelica, 2½@3c; black [illegible]; wahoo, bark of root, 8c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3c; bittersweet bark, 4c; blood, 2½@3c; golden thread, 8c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 8c; pleurisy root, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 2c.

CIDER—Easy. Quote poor at $3 and choice at $4 per bbl.

COTTON SHOULD BE WORTH MORE.

THE CROP IS SHORT BY HALF A MILLION BALES.

VIEWS OF EXPERIENCED MEN.

James H. Allen and Jerome Hill Think the Present Price Is Too Low.

For the first time during this season local cotton factors are beginning to get a good line on the year's crop.

It is authoritatively stated that the crop will be a short one, and that in consequence the producer will get a fair margin of profit for his output.

It is estimated that the crop, while below the average, will be larger than last year's.

The crop began to come in early in August. Since that time the movement has been 804,754 bales in excess of last year's movement.

Early in the season there was a great deal of uncertainty about the yield.

During May, June and July it was thought that the crop would be phenomenally large, possibly 10,000,000 or 11,000,000 bales. A yield of this magnitude would have broken all records, as the largest crop ever gathered yielded 9,900,000 bales. This figure was reached during the season of 1894-1895.

Toward the beginning of September news of drouth in various cotton growing districts reduced the estimates materially, the knowing ones figuring that under the circumstances the yield could not be more than 7,500,000 bales.

Later reports showed that while the uplands districts of the great cotton belt had suffered from the drouth, the injury to the crop had been overdrawn and the yield in the river districts was above the average.

This sent what cotton men called the popular estimate, sailing upward, and it was predicted that the output would be not less than 8,750,000 bales.

Later indications show that this estimate was too high.

The best estimates obtainable place the probable yield at 8,250,000 bales.

Factors are of the opinion that while the crop will be somewhat larger than last year's, which was about 8,000,000 bales, the product will be slightly inferior in quality to last year's, which was above the average in grade. The market quotations have been fluctuating of late around 8½c a pound.

Cotton dealers generally believe that this is a false price and unfair to the producer.

They expected that with the settling of the money question for four years at least there would come an immediate rise in prices.

They looked for their share of the promised prosperity, but are somewhat disappointed. Immediately after the election prices began to drop and are still on the downward path, having fallen off 45 points.

James H. Allen, President of the Allen West Commission Company, is one of those who believe that the market is being beared by Eastern manipulators.

He said: "This is the second successive short crop. The top crop in the last week has been killed by frost and will not open. Still the outlook is very encouraging.

"Trade in Europe is good and cotton should demand better prices. The crop is about a month ahead in point of maturity and much more has been marketed than is supposed. Drouth and hot winds matured the crop earlier than ever known. Some sections are reporting that their cotton has all been marketed.

"Since McKinley's election there has been a decline of nearly 50 points in future quotations, which I think is attributable to McKinleyism.

"In the first place, there is too little money in circulation. Then again the New York crowd control the market and in my opinion are putting down the price with deliberate design to injure the cotton growers of the South and Southwest, who are almost to a man for free coinage of silver.

"In the face of a second short crop they have forced the price down nearly half a cent a pound for the purpose of bilking the planter.

"They think they can get what they ask for the finished product despite the cheapness of the raw material, but I think they are mistaken.

"The people cannot buy if they have no money to spend."

Jerome Hill said: "Cotton is in a very strong position, owing to the fact that the spinners of the world are not stocked up with the raw material, and to the further fact that the cotton crop is not an excessive one and values are very low.

"The best-informed European correspondents tell us that the world requires an American crop of 8,750,000 to 9,000,000 bales to carry them through until next September. The American Bagging Co. of this city authorizes me to say that 8,250,000 bales is an outside estimate for this crop, their bagging sales hardly justifying a crop of this size.

"A prominent citizen of Texas, connected with two of the largest railroads south, told me yesterday that the crop is being greatly over-estimated. The truth is, that heavy receipts are misleading. The weather, roads and pressing wants of the people for money to liquidate their obligations have caused a very rapid and excessive movement. A stringent money market prevents them from holding, but we are in hopes that indications from the New York Bank Statement to-day will relieve the money market so that producers of cotton will not be forced to sell their product under its real value, which we should estimate now to be 9c per pound. We must not forget that if we take the Future Boards as a guide, January cotton has declined $5 per bale, which, on a crop of 8,000,000 bales, means a net loss to the South and this nation of $40,000,000. The decline in the past few days amounts to $16,000,000 on the cotton crop. Now as the facts go to prove that we cannot produce more than 8,250,000 bales, and the world needs an American crop of 8,750,000 to 9,000,000 bales, I cannot help but feel that cotton is about the cheapest and surest of all of our products for investment.

"Mr. John H. Inman died last week. For a quarter of a century he has stood as a tower of strength to prevent reckless selling by the pessimists of this country of this great export product. His loss is greatly to be felt, but it is to be hoped that some man will rise up and take his place."

The Quickest Way.

The other day an excited individual accosted a street gamin with the question: "I say, boy, which is the quickest way for me to get to the railway station?" "Run, sir," was the response.

The Spider's Thread.

Reaumur, the entomologist and naturalist in general, declares that each thread of the common garden spider is made up of not less than [illegible] separate filaments.

GREEN GROCERY NEWS BULLETINS.

GENERALLY LOW PRICES AND BRISK TRADE PREVAIL.

THE CONSUMERS ARE AHEAD.

Vegetables So Cheap It Costs Little or Nothing to Feed a Large Family.

Notwithstanding the many complaints over poor business and no profits in the fruit and produce district on Third street, it is surprising how quickly a store is seized that has become vacant. Recently when Henry Oehlers closed no less than three applicants called on George Zollman, who had the renting of it, and each aspirant was willing to pay not only the rent, but some bonus besides, and yet one or two blocks away stores are plenty and cheap. The dull or dead line at each end of the produce district seems to be confined to narrow limits, although it must be admitted that the general trade or traffic is expanding and additional stores appear to be needed.

The strawberry yield in the territory tributary to this market will be the lightest in years next season. In Arkansas a prolonged drought set in that lasted for months. A grower at Judsonia, who was in the city not long ago, declared he could take a match in one corner of his strawberry field and with it set fire to entire surface and clean it up in short order. In West Tennessee the situation is about the same and from the same causes. In Western Arkansas and Southwest Missouri, more especially at Van Buren, Ark., and Scarcoxie, Mo., where the business of late has been carried so extensively, last season proved so unprofitable that the output will be small at best.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the scarcer grapes are becoming in the market the cheaper they get, as the records show for this week. In the face of smaller offerings the prices have been steadily declining, until they are almost neglected at any price. The peddlers have been purchasing lately, but not very freely, at 5 to 7 cents per basket, the lowest price on record here for Concord grapes. Growers are bewildered over the outcome this season.

Although the watermelon season is all over, some of the trades are still talked about because of their comic features. Towards the close of the season one of the salesmen, whom we will call Henry, for that's his name, sold a car to a man who was to pay him next morning on delivery of car. Henry was on hand on time looking for his man to show up. George McDonald was present and discovering the salesman's anxiety, asked him who he was looking for. "Why, he flew the coop. Didn't you hear about him? He owes every man on the track." Henry looked serious, the sales having been made and carried out the previous day, and the shipper paid here, was a loss in sight of at least $10. George's joke went. The car was sold at once and McDonald bought it in for just $10 less than the original sale. How Henry squared himself with his firm is not known. However, the first buyer appeared on the scene soon after the sale and his wrath over the second sale was deep and broad, but McDonald explained everything, showing how hard it is to stop a joke once started.

There is no let up to the big receipts of apples from New York and Michigan. Contrary to the customary advance in prices as the season advances, we have to face lower prices than existed a month ago when it was supposed bed rock was reached. Bulk car loads continue to arrive and oppress the market—going largely to that big class of distributers, the peddlers. Low figures seem assured until the crop of 1897 appears next June.

Jerry Pellman: "No, sir; we don't feel lonesome in the new fruit and produce block. The policeman on the beat drops in occasionally and the peddlers have also discovered us. They manage to get on to cheap goods very quickly and you know we can't get along without them. They never before distributed so much stuff. Wait till the new C., B. & Q. depot is built up here and see if we will be lonesome.

The orange market has been in a peculiar, if not demoralized, condition for some time. Mexican oranges, always high-priced, have sold at figures that left some very heavy losses for somebody to pocket. Some cars have been sold on track at $1.25 per box—figures that are not half the ruling quotations. It's true, the fruit was not in good condition on arrival. It seems the packers are at fault, for the fruit must have been moist if not wet when put up, or it would have reached here in more presentable condition.

Game has been in heavy offering all week—quail being especially abundant and shipments to Eastern markets have been heavy. The prices here and elsewhere have been steadily declining. The rigid game laws enacted lately in this and adjoining States have largely contributed to the abundance of these birds in all markets at this time. The losses to speculators and shippers here who have undertaken to sell or market in the East have been very heavy so far this season. Prices were higher here—all things considered—than any other market since the season opened.

The high prices which were ruling a week ago for live and dressed poultry were soon scattered broadcast by the receivers and dealers, and as a result the stock came in so fast and freely for several days that the market went to pieces, and now disappointed shippers are writing to every firm in the street who sent out these alluring quotations, asking for explanations. Indeed, some of the country merchants have gone far enough to ask the receivers to stand half the losses arising. Experienced speculators in such goods do not, however, bank on these extreme figures that are occasionally caused by light receipts.

* * *

There are some lively scenes, and occasionally some amusing ones, up at the Merchants' Bridge Railroad tracks where the bulk car loads of apples are knocked off to the peddlers and other buyers every morning. One of the busiest mornings Jim Gorman had this season was recently. He declared to his competitors who stood around idle for nearly two hours that he had worked off 180 barrels during that rush, but Jim was one of the last to learn what had precipitated the grand rush of peddlers to his stock. One of the fraternity in paying Mr. Gorman practiced a very common trick—having some of the bills doubled—thus counting each end of a $5 bill, something not easily detected unless you separate the bills and straighten them out. The count looked all right and Jim pushed the roll into his pocket. The gang caught on quickly and all wanted to buy at once. Mr. Gorman got so busy that accurate counting after that was out of the question until he had sold out. Jim was quite elated over his success, and so were the peddlers, but it won't occur again.

John Humphrey, Charles J. Becker and W. J. Templeman started out last night for a hunt armed to the teeth. Before leaving they called on P. M. Kiely & Co. for a lot of shipping tags to use in shipping the game while absent. Kiely gave up the tags with a good deal of reluctance, as he declared he would never see one of them again, and added that he loses all the tags handed out in this way to amateur hunter sportsmen. This trio are headed for the Quiver River, between St. Charles and Lincoln Counties, in this State, where ducks are as thick as flies in summer time. These gentlemen are determined to bring some ducks, if they have to buy some.

Spinnach, lettuce, cabbage and other green stuff were so cheap yesterday that the peddlers were loading up at such prices that a whole load would not cost over $2. They had fine, fresh spinnach at 5 cents a bushel, lettuce 10 cents a bushel, and choice radishes fresh from the hot beds at 1 cent a bunch. At such figures the average hawker should turn over his load within a few hours at three times what it cost him, and yet the stuff would be low enough to be within the reach of all.

Raw furs are coming in already, but the fur is yet rather thin on the skins and there is no great demand for them and won't be till toward the first of December, when prices will be established. A sale of furs in London in a week or so will do much toward fixing values for the coming season. It is generally believed that prices will not vary much from those of last year.

Union Trust Co.

OF ST. LOUIS.

Capital **ONE MILLION DOLLARS** Full Paid

Offices Union Trust Building.

A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upward. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2,000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.

GEO. A. MADILL, President. WM. TAUSSIG, Vice-Pres. C. TOMPKINS, Treasurer.

MONEY RATES HAVE RELAXED.

UNEMPLOYED FUNDS WILL SEEK INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES.

REACTIONISTS DISPLACE BEARS

Foreign Exchange in a Healthy State and Active Trading Is Confidently Expected.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—On the theory that the rapid advance in the stock market, which culminated on Monday, had outstripped the admitted great improvement in the general situation, a speculative party, dubbed Reactionists, has made its appearance on the streets. The Reactionists should be distinguished from the bears, of which species there are few or none. So far as intelligent observation can go, there is nothing in the situation or outlook to warrant any but the most cheerful views. However, there is to be noted a change in sentiment that is both the cause and result of the failure of the market to keep up the pace it had just prior and subsequent to the elections. Of course prices cannot advance continuously without reactions, and, for that matter, they never do, and it is not extraordinary that, even with no change in the situation except in the line of steady improvement, the market should have shown since Monday a more quiet and less buoyant tone.

Wall street generally is able to find a text or a pretext for the prevailing subject of discussion, and just now the reactionists are dwelling with great emphasis upon the possibility and the probability of a war with Spain. This delicious morsel is rolled over the tongues of room traders as a matter which, if it should come to pass, would be likely to send the stock market into a panic and derange business generally. The reasons why are not given, nor does it seem that any reasons are necessary. It is quite probable that this country will be more or less involved diplomatically in the outcome, whatever it may be. Just how, why or when the stock market should be seriously affected is not clear. It is much more likely to be affected by a different phase of the question, namely, a collapse of the shaky structure of the Spanish finances, which threatens itself to put an end to the war in Cuba.

The reactionary temper of the street has caused it to disregard also the announcement this week of a virtual settlement of our dispute with Great Britain over the Venezuelan boundary lines. From a financial and commercial standpoint Great Britain is the last country with which it is desirable that we should be on bad terms, and the settlement of our relations with that nation outweighs a hundred times in importance any eventualities that may arise out of the situation in Cuba.

The stock market is unlikely to be affected by unfavorable conditions in either the money market or the foreign exchanges for a long time to come. Money rates have been steadily relaxing since the election, and their tendency continues toward greater ease. There is a more active market for commercial paper as a result of the revival of business, but, with the steady release of the money hoarded during the summer and fall, rates are unaffected. With a further drain in money rates, the present large unemployed sums will seek investment in securities, as was foreshadowed in the heavy oversubscription to the New York City loan this week, the subscriptions being at the rate of ten to one to the issue.

This furnishes a striking indication of the amount of money now seeking investment, and it should be recognized that speculation is the overflow of investment. The weekly bank statements from this time forward will be interesting, not so much from the point of view of the money market as showing to some extent the degree to which liquidation and hoarding has progressed.

The foreign exchange market is in a state of healthy equilibrium with no immediate prospects of a decided change in conditions. There is still a long account in exchange unliquidated. Thus far the trend of foreign operations in the stock market since the election has been toward liquidation. This is due both to the high money rates abroad and also to the realization of profits accruing through the decided advantage in the market. It is believed that the London market is practically bare of any considerable amount of floating securities, and advices received from there indicate that such is the case.

The week's dealings in the local stock market have been on a fair scale of activity and prices have suffered moderately, owing to the extensive realization of profits. No great amount of attention need be paid to the stated causes of liquidation beyond that. Commission business has been larger, though it is naturally not attracted to a declining market, and it therefore decreased toward the close of the week.

THE POST'S REVIEW.

The Bank Statement Was Not the Depressing Factor.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Post says:

To-day's bank statement surpassed in its enormous increase of reserve all records during recent years. No less than $12,673,500 specie and legal tenders is shown to have been added to the resources of these institutions.

On the stock market the day's movement was a fractional net advance. When the bank statement was published prices were at their highest, but they yielded slightly before the close. This was one of those incidents of "selling on good news," which always amaze outside observers, but which to professional experts are the simplest thing imaginable. Profit taking tendency still continued to exist to-day, in spite of London's easy buying and the generally improved feeling; under such conditions, therefore, the publication of a favorable news item which had been anticipated always tempts the professional to sell.

The conclusion drawn by some of the simple-minded stock exchange contingent that prices receded from the highest because the gain in bank reserves was not large enough is very silly. The bank return fulfilled all reasonable expectations, and its $8,693,500 gain in surplus reserve especially, was a more favorable development than even optimists had looked for.

There was little outside news; indeed interest in the bank return put an end, even on the Stock Exchange, to Cuban childishness. The week's shipment of wheat from all this country's ports, it may be added, was the largest of the year, and corn shipments have never been equaled except in one or two weeks of 1891.

Western Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Following were the closing quotations on Western stocks to-day:

Atchison	16	N. Y. Central	95¼
Adams Express	150	N. Y. & N. Eng.	45¼
Alton & T. H.	56	Ont. & Western	16
American Exp.	112	Oregon Improv.	1
Baltimore & Ohio	17½	Oregon Nav.	21
Canada Pacific	58	O. S. L. & U. N.	16
Canada South	50	Pacific Mail	26¼
Central Pacific	16½	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	3
Ches. & Ohio	17⅝	Pittsburg	162
Chicago & Alton	161	Pullman Palace	159
C., B. & Q.	82¼	Reading	10¼
Chicago Gas	77⅝	Rio G. & W. pfd.	15
Consolid. Gas	162¾	R. G. & W. pref.	40
C., C., C. & St. L.	32½	Rock Island	72¼
Cotton Oil Cer.	16¼	St. Paul	78
Del. & Hudson	127½	St. Paul pref.	129¼
Del., Lack. & W.	158	St. Paul & Omaha	42¾
D. & R. G. pref.	45¼	St. P. & O. pref.	124
East. Tenn.	17	Southern Pacific	16¼
Erie	37¼	Sugar Refinery	119⅝
Erie pref.	21	Tenn. C. & I.	30⅝
Fort Wayne	160	Texas Pacific	10⅝
Great North. pfd.	120½	T. & O. Cen. pfd.	50
C., & E. Ill. pref.	95	Union Pacific	11⅛
Hocking Valley	19	U. S. Express	44
Illinois Central	95½	Wab., St. L. & P.	7¾
St. Paul & Dul.	21	W. St. L. & P. pfd	18⅛
K. & T. pref.	29⅝	Wells Fargo Ex.	97
Lake Erie & W.	19	Western Union	88¼
L. E. & W. pref.	72	Wheeling & L. E.	8⅛
Lake Shore	151½	W. & L. E. pref.	34
Lead Trust	26⅞	Minn. & St. L.	20¼
Louis. & Nash.	52¼	Den. & Rio G.	13
Manhattan Con.	99½	Gen. Electric	33⅝
Mem. & Char.	15	Nat. Linseed	16
Michigan Cen.	94	Col. Fuel & I.	26½
Missouri Pacific	24½	C. F. & I. pref.	70
Mobile & Ohio	22½	T., St. L. & K. C.	4½
Nash. & Chatt.	68	do do pref.	10
National Cord.	7	Southern	11
Nat. Cord. pref.	15½	Southern pref.	32
N. J. Central	106¼	Tobacco	83
Nor. & W. pref.	19	Tobacco pref.	101⅝
North Amer. Co.	5¼	Tel. & C. Co.	90
Northern Pacific	16¼	Coml. C. Co.	145
Nor. Pac. pref.	26⅜	Sugar pref	102
U. P., D. & Gulf.	3	Cordage gtd	27
Rubber	24½	Leather pref.	67⅛
Rubber pref.	81½	Cotton Oil pref.	57⅞
Northwestern	105½	P. C. C. & St. L.	
Northwest. pref.	148	pref	56

Foreign Finance.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Closing: Consols for money, 110⅛; do account, 110¼; Canadian Pacific, 60⅝; Erie, 17⅞; first preferred do, 39; Illinois Central, 99; Mexican ordinary, 21¼; St. Paul common, 80⅝; New York Central, 99; Pennsylvania, 54¾; Reading, 15⅞; Mexican Central new 4s, 70; bar silver, 29-13-16d; money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in open market for short bills, 3¾ per cent; for three-months' bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent. Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres at 182.60; at Madrid, 19.25; at Lisbon, 34; at Rome, 106.77½.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Three per cent rentes, 102 francs 57½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 25½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Exchange on London eight days' sight, 20 marks 37 pfgs

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet and 1-16c lower. Sales, 725 bales, 200 of which were f. o. b. Quotations: Ordinary, 6⅝c; good ordinary, 6⅞c; low middling, 7⅛c; middling, 7⅝c; good middling, 7⅞c; middling fair, 8⅛c. Tinges, ¼c, and stains ⅝c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	443	915
Net receipts since Sept. 1	45,030	46,964
Gross receipts to-day	3,498	4,725
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	193,490	203,984
Net shpments to-day	3,905	4,215
Net shipments since Sept. 1	180,885	171,832
Gross shipments to-day	4,444	405
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	32,425	14,709
Stock on hand	30,478	39,804

LIVERPOOL—Market quiet; prices lower. Uplands, 4 17-32d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Futures closed quiet: Nov., 4 25-64d; Nov. and Dec., 4 21-64d; Dec. and Jan., 4 19-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 17-64d; Feb. and March, 4 16-64d; March and April, 4 16-64d; April and May, 4 16-64d; May and June, 4 17-64d; June and July, 4 8-64d; July and Aug., 4 18-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot dull; middling, 8c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 124,100 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Friday
November	7.62	7.65	7.60	7.64
December	7.67	7.72	7.65	7.67
January	7.78	7.81	7.76	7.78
February	7.84	7.87	7.83	7.85
March	7.91	7.93	7.80	7.93
April	7.96	7.97	7.94	7.97
May	8.00	8.00	7.99	8.02
June	8.04	8.03	8.03	8.05
July	8.07	8.05	8.05	8.08

Foreign Wool Movement.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of wool sales to date are: Sydney, 13,844 bales; Queensland, 29,631; Victoria, 17,329; South Australia, 6,259; West Australia, 1,556; Tasmania, 244; New Zealand, 8,388; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 17,217; total, 94,005, including 14,000 sent direct.

The imports of wool for the week were: Sydney, 2,467; Queensland, 4,521; Victoria, 1,875; New South Wales, 688; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,030; China, 11; Singapore, 2,300; India, 152; Persia, 5,444; France, 158; Germany, 2,288; sundries, 173; total, 24,507.

ANTWERP, Nov. 14.—The wool auction closed to-day. Prices were firm and unchanged. There were 2,700 bales offered, of which 1,510 were withdrawn. The sales were 541 bales of Buenos Ayres at 4@7½; 633 bales of Montevideo at 4¼@7¼.

Fastest Through Sleeping Car Line to Los Angeles, Cal.

Is via the Wabash California Limited, beating competitors over twelve (12) hours.

Coming Poultry Show.

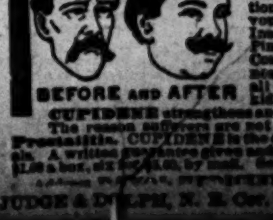
The premium list for the St. Louis Poultry Show, to be held at the Masonic Hall, Seventh and Market streets, Dec. 1 to 5, under the auspices of the St. Louis Fanciers' Association, is a very unique affair and well filled with many generous prizes for high-class chickens, pigeons, ducks, turkeys, rabbits, incubators and other special features.

The prospect of a grand and successful show looks very bright, from the fact that the premium list has only been out a day or two and the association is already besieged with numerous applications and entries for space from some of the largest exhibitors of this class.

MEDICAL.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

FREE 209 PAGE BOOK on Errors of Youth, Lost Vigor and diseases of both sexes. How to become well and strong. No expense. Dr. H. W. LOBB, 329 N. 15th St. Phila., Pa.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. [illegible] all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. [illegible] Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. [illegible] A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. [illegible]

JUDGE & DOLPH, N. E. Cor. 7th and Locust sts., and S. E. Cor. [illegible]

ON THE LOOKOUT FOR MARAUDERS.

POLICE SET TO WORK IN EARNEST TO SUPPRESS CRIME.

CHIEF HARRIGAN'S VIEWS.

His Department, He Claims, Does Not Receive the Proper Support of the Courts.

Since Chief Harrigan read the riot act to the captains of his gallant force the St. Louis police have brought out their "eagle brains" and are keeping their eyes skinned for footpads, burglars, and all varieties of marauders. They have crawled out of their holes, and instead of abiding in warm corners throughout the stilly watches of the night, they are out on the streets, interupting and questioning suspicious characters and seeking whomsoever they can put the darbies on.

The Chief went at his section bosses with a tongue of flame and a throat of brass. He told the captains and the detectives that the force was not working and warned them that unless they accomplished something speedily they would lose their jobs.

The captains passed the warning right along to the patrolmen and the increase in vigilance resulted.

Whether the renewed and increased efforts of the police to catch the burglars and footpads who have been operating in St. Louis for several weeks, will be successful or not remains to be seen.

Chief Harrigan thinks it will. He said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"I am not trying to shield myself or the men under me. I say plainly that there has been an enormous amount of crime in St. Louis recently and that the police ought to and must apprehend the criminals, but I protest that it is impossible to suppress law-breaking when the law-breakers are protected by the courts.

"The police will arrest the men who have committed these recent crimes. They will present proof of their guilt. If they are released the same men will commit other crimes, and other men, encouraged by the example of their escape from punishment, will join the ranks of the thieves, thugs and burglars we are expected to keep in subjection. You can see how the system works. New criminals are being made every day, and if the old ones are to remain unmolested their numbers will eventually become so great that they will run the town.

"There has been more crime recently than is usual and the criminals are bolder than they have ever been, because the police do not receive the support of the courts.

"Here is a case in point: Tom Broderick, a professional thief, was arrested for breaking into and robbing Dr. Hardaway's drug store at Seventh and Wash streets. The officer who arrested him was not subpoenaed and had no means of knowing when the case would be called. When Broderick was arraigned the officer was not there. Dr. Hardaway was, however, and there was positive proof of guilt in the hands of the State. Judge Murphy dismissed the case because the policeman was not there. Mind you, it was the first time the case was called.

"That sort of thing is sickening. It discourages the police and encourages the criminals. All these thieves have friends. The results show that these friends have power where it does the most good."

"Is it politics?"

"What else can it be?" said the Chief.

"Why don't the police keep a tighter rein on the 'fence' houses?"

"That is another matter in which the efficiency of the police is impaired by the failure of other departments to co-operate with them. The assumption is that every dealer in second-hand goods is a 'fence.' Some of them may be honest. I am not saying that any particular one is knowingly a receiver of stolen goods, but the assumption, I say, is that they all buy from thieves and ask no questions. The Police Department has nothing to do with granting the license to run second-hand stores, junk shops and pawnbroking establishments. If it had we could hold them in check. Or if the Collector would refuse to issue licenses to parties believed by the police to be dealers in stolen property, we could handle them. As it is our power with this class of people is almost nil. If we can prove that they knowingly buy stolen property we can arrest them, but of what avail is that? The courts release them and they laugh at us."

"Are you going to close the dives?"

"How can I, when the courts release the keepers as fast as we bring them in?"

"Could you not raid them every night?"

"Yes, and they would be released every morning, and my men would be kept so busy at that sort of ineffectual work that they could not attend to other duties."

The enterprising burglar has not ceased to "burgle," even though the police have come out of their trance. Several cases were reported yesterday.

Whitehead & Derringer's boarding house, 1221 Washington avenue, was entered twice during the week. Last Monday night James Mooney's room was invaded and two suits of clothes, an overcoat and a clock were taken. Friday night burglars dropped in again and got Will Sebastian's clothes and watch and Edward Decker's nice new bicycle.

Mrs. M. E. Crissey and Mrs. Munson Smith, both of Springfield, Ill., delegates to the W. T. U. Convention, have been stopping at 4020 Finney avenue. Some time between 6 and 7 o'clock Friday evening some person entered the house and stole a new black silk dress belonging to Mrs. Crissey, a black fur cape, the property of Mrs. Smith, and a little more than $1 in change. Both the cape and the dress were new, and were purchased especially by the ladies to wear to the convention in St. Louis.

The theft was reported at the Sixth District Police Station. Mrs. Crissey and Mrs. Smith claim that it must have been the work of a burglar, who entered through an unlocked door, as no suspicion attaches to any person of their acquaintance.

Fred Grant took his wife and children to a "corn huskin'" in the country Friday night and when they returned to their home, twelve miles out on the Manchester road, they found both of the watch dogs poisoned and the house looted of everything of value in it. Every room had been ransacked, and the articles which were valueless to the thieves were thrown about the floors. The carpets were torn up in search of a possible hidden treasure. The burglars must have had a wagon to cart the stuff away. Grant informed Chief Desmond that the burglars had not left him even a pair of under drawers. As the burglary took place in the county, Grant was told to notify the Sheriff at Clayton.

"The long man and the short man" entered the residence of Joseph Bartels, 4858 Natural Bridge road, and stole $16 in silver. The facts were suppressed by the police of the Sixth District.

The family of Mr. Bartels were away from home. About 6 o'clock in the evening, just after dark, his 11-year-old son returned and saw two men emerging from the house. One of them was tall and the other short. He hastily notified his parents. They returned home at once and the theft was discovered.

The burglars gained entrance to the house by breaking open the front door.

Bernard Goldstone's cigar store at 1707 Washington avenue was visited three times last week by succesful sneak thieves.

A. W. Buddenberg's overcoat was stolen from the luncheon room in the Chemical Building.

Two negroes called at the home of Chas. Richter at 1441 Sarah street and tried to get in. Mrs. Richter was alone but frightened the intruders away by pretending that her husband was at home.

One method thieves are working is to masquerade as inspectors from the Board of Underwriters.

Their mode of operation is to go to a house and introduce themselves as inspectors for the Board of Underwriters. They tell the servant or the lady of the house that it will be necessary to make a thorough inspection of the premises. They go through the house from cellar to garret. By the time they are through they have a very good idea of the relative position of the rooms and the booty they contain.

If the house is an easy one to loot, they put it on their list and proceed to visit other houses in the neighborhood.

In many cases the bogus inspectors do not stop at a mere inspection of the premises. After admission is gained it is an easy matter to "fix" the house so that it can be entered with ease. The "inspector" always makes a trip to the cellar to "examine the wires." While there they have an excellent opportunity to loose bolts, unfasten window catches and disable locks, making the house a mark for future operations.

These bogus inspectors have been at work both in the residence and business districts.

Among the houses they have entered lately is that of Don McN. Palmer, President of the Union Stock Yards. Mr. Palmer's residence is at 5519 Clemens avenue, and is one of the finest in Cabanne. Mr. Palmer has reinforced all his doors and windows and is prepared for burglars.

The Board of Underwriters has just received a complaint from the head of a big down-town wholesale house saying that a bogus inspector went through the premises.

The authorized inspectors of the board carry credentials and wear badges.

The numerous burglaries, coupled with Judge Peabody's recommendation that all good citizens should go armed and slay the enemies of the nation wherever found, have caused a boom in the pistol market. Managers of the firearms departments of the big hardware stores report that the sales of pocket pistols have been unusually large for several weeks.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT

WHICH CURED HIM AFTER EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with nervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten times worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible, and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness until it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaciated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of happiness to most of us. Write to Thomas Slater, Box 178, Kalamazoo, Mich., and [illegible]

STATE CONVICT FARM.

The Arkansas State Board Contemplates Its Establishment.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 14.—The State Penitentiary Board held an important meeting to-day for the purpose of discussing and acting upon the best method of utilizing State convict labor next year. Evidently the most feasible plan presented for the approbation of the board is the one involving the purchase of a State farm of sufficient area to engage the labor of a majority of the convicts. At any rate the board decided to advertise for the purchase of a tract of land of not less than 2,500 acres. Offers for the sale of such tracts are to be made to J. E. Martin, financial agent, until Dec. 20.

The State farm project is not new. It has been urged [illegible]usly heretofore as the most feasible [illegible]f making the penitentiary more than [illegible] sustaining and at the same time avoid i[illegible]ference with free labor. One of the mem[illegible]s of the board was asked if the matter w[illegible]d be submitted to the Legislature before [illegible]ing finally acted upon. The reply was tha[illegible]uch might be the case, but that in any event, the board is disposed to regard the purchase of a State farm as a wise and economical move.

Before adjourning, the board contracted to hire out the labor of sixty convicts to Senator N. P. West on the latter's plantation in Lonoke County.

HE CAME, SHE SAW.

And Four Dusky Damsels Relieved Him of His Roll.

John Willard, a fine-looking, elegantly dressed man, a prosperous citizen of St. Joseph, Mo., dallied with Ruth Collins, a dusky siren, and it cost him $200.

Willard was passing 305 South Sixth street and the woman invited him to come in. He went, she saw, and four of her damsels conquered.

"I am not deserving of sympathy," said Willard to Col. Dick Johnson, at the warrant office. "I have traveled far and wide and am old enough to know better."

BURNETTE FLEW.

But Now He Is Behind the Bars and Cannot Soar.

Thomas F. Burnette of 1331 Linden street has cause to rue the day he became a cocaine fiend.

Being financially embarrassed, he worked a game. He worked it once too often. As a result he is in jail under three charges of petit larceny.

He would enter a drug store with a kerosene can, and ask to have it filled with oil after purchasing $2 worth of cocaine. Then he would fly. Now he can't.

DALLIED WITH DOPE.

Dreamed He Was a Pauper, Acted Accordingly, and Was Fined.

John White, a well-dressed morphine fiend, with a pocket full of money, was fined $20 by Judge Peabody yesterday morning for soliciting alms on the street.

White explained that when under the influence of the drug his think-tank became inverted and he imagined himself a pauper.

The fine was stayed to give him a chance to leave town.

INDEFATIGABLE IDA.

She Is at Her Old Tricks and in Trouble Again.

Ida West, the notorious little woman who has robbed many an unsuspecting stranger of his roll, is in trouble again.

She is under arrest, the complainants being Nugent Bros., dry goods merchants.

They claim that Ida receipted for and appropriated a $25 cloak meant for Mrs. Louise Gibson, colored, who resides in the rear of Ida's house, 402 North Twelfth street.

J. G. Brandt would also like to see the itching palm of Ida slapped for obtaining a pair of shoes in the same manner.

Conductor Seriously Injured.

William R. McElroy, 42 years old, met with a very serious accident yesterday morning.

He is a freight conductor, employed by the M., K. & T. road, and resides at New Franklin, Mo.

At Prospect Hill, while the train was in motion, he started to climb up the side of a car. One of the iron "holds" gave way and he fell, breaking his collar bone, cutting his scalp and sustaining internal injuries.

He was brought to St. Louis and sent to the Missouri Pacific Hospital.

Now He Is Sorry.

The bond of James A. Gallagher, a political fighter, was forfeited in the Police Court yesterday morning. The City Attorney once offered to nolle pros the case, but Gallagher refused him.

Reduced rates on November 17th via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway. Call at 103 North Broadway, or Ticket Office, Union Station.

Don't Waste Money

By paying for inferior Eye Glasses, but come to Opticians of known merit, who will fit your Eyes carefully and give you perfect satisfaction.

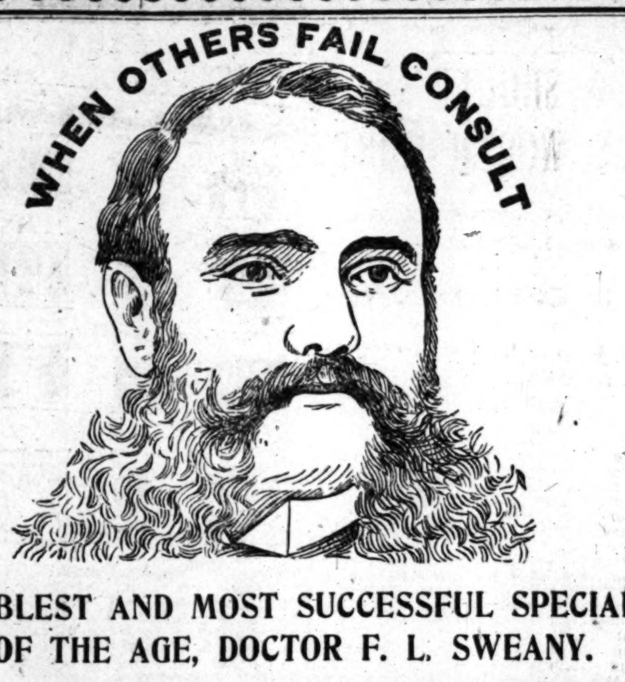
THE BEST AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

KODAKERS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK ON OPERA GLASSES.

ERKER BROS. OPTICAL CO.,

608 OLIVE STREET.



THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST OF THE AGE, DOCTOR F. L. SWEANY.

OF THE THOUSANDS

Who have consulted and been cured by Dr. Sweany, many have had very interesting stories to tell. Some of the patients from the Eastern States have spent fortunes in the pursuit of health and every know method and the most scientific skill of the medical profession had been exhausted in order to effect a cure. Some of the consumptives had not been seen a winter for years; when that season of the year approached they had departed for the Southern part of France, Italy and the Riviera. While the doctor had to confess that several of these applicants were beyond human and medical aid and that all that could be done for them was to prolong life, yet it is an acknowledged fact that not ONE FAILURE was recorded against him of all the cases he undertook. Patients, who had been given up as hopeless by the leading physicians of the East and Europe, who but a few months ago were candidates for an early grave, wererescued and found health and happiness under his treatment.

It was, however, sad to see that a greatmultitude of young, as well as old men, from this and other cities, had given up their cases as hopeless, simply because picayune specialists, cheap patent medicines and nostrums had failed to cure them. In this way they had kept on, without securing even lasting relief, but their diseases all the time dragging on and advancing to more serious stages. And in the long run this experimenting has cost them much more money than had they secured proper treatment at once. Dr. Sweany's reputation has been established by effecting cures of chronic diseases where other physicians of acknowledged ability stood powerless. He has cured thousands of others and he can cure you.

His treatment is within the reach of all. Everybody, whether rich or poor, receives equal care and treatment, and no suffering human being is ever turned away.

Are you paying the penalty for violating nature's laws of health? Shattered nerves and weakened bodies cause failure in life.

NERVOUS DEBILTIY—This ailmentis prevalent to an alarming extent in this country, as well as in Europe. It is brought on mainly through youthful indiscretion, excessive indulgence, mental worry and anxiety, etc. It unfits is victims for all business pursuits, for continuous application to any kind of work and for social duties. Its effects are so far-reaching that no pen can fitly describe the miseries endured by those who suffer from this dread disease. There are a multitude of symptoms, which give unerring notice of the existence of Nervous Debility. Some of the more pronounced of these symptoms are: Weakness of body and mind, brain dullness, dizziness, loss of memory, a wandering mind, lack of energy and confidence, pains in the head and back, dimness of vision, discontent, despondency, an aversion to society, dread of impending danger, etc., etc. If you have any or all of these symptoms, do not delay, but secure proper treatment while there still is time.

Doctor Sweany does not confine his practice to any one branch of the healing art, but also treats with unbounded skill and success Women's Diseases, Catarrh, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Bowels, also Diseases of the Kidneys, Contagious Blood Poisoning, Private Diseases, Rupture, Hydrocele and Varicocele.

THE POOR who call at this office on Friday afternoon will be treated free of charge.

WRITE—Those living away from the city, who wish to avail themselves of Doctor Sweany's treatment should always write an unreserved history of their case, giving the details in plain language. Thousands are cured at home by means of correspondence and medicines sent them. Letters are answered in all modern languages.

Address **F. L. SWEANY, M. D.,**

N. W. Cor. Broadway and Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE WIRES WILL GO UNDERGROUND.

COMPANIES QUIT OBJECTING AND SUBMIT PLANS.

THE ROUTES TO BE USED.

Wire Users Are Now in a Hurry to Get Their Lines in the Conduits.

After fighting as long as it would do them any good, defying the public will as long as they dared and coquetting over the general underground ordinance as long as it was safe the St. Louis wire-using companies yesterday began one by one to surrender and make formal proclamation of their intention to put their wires under ground.

They waited just as long as they could, so long in fact that in the case of one, the Bell Telephone Company, it had to keep men at work all of Friday night correcting mistakes in the plans which had been made in order to carry out its design of filing its acceptance and plans yesterday.

It was known yesterday morning that the fight against the overhead wires had been won, and that the terms of the ordinance passed and approved nearly three months ago would be complied with without a contest, the managers of the various companies, after the Mercantile Club banquet, having announced that they would submit as gracefully as they could to the inevitable.

It was expected that some of them would file their acceptances and plans during the morning, but it was 12:30 p. m. when Geo. F. Durant, general manager of the Bell Telephone Co., after having his acceptance approved by City Counselor Marshall, and filing it with City Register Besch, appeared at the desk of Secretary Foster of the Board of Public Improvements and handed him the acceptance of his company of the terms, conditions and obligations of the ordinance and the application and plans for conduits in the streets under which it wants to run its wires.

At the same time a representative of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. appeared and also filed acceptance, plans and applications. They were almost identical with those of the Bell Co., and in each it was stated that the two companies proposed to occupy conduits together, sharing the expense of construction and maintenance.

The system of conduits occupied by the two companies will be divided into five districts, as follows: Levee to Fourth and Spruce to Wash; Fourth to Seventh and Spruce to Wash; Seventh to Twelfth and Spruce to Wash; Twelfth to Fifteenth and Spruce to Wash; Fifteenth to Eighteenth and Spruce to Wash.

This comprises the entire underground district stipulated by the ordinance and the conduits of the two companies will be in almost every block.

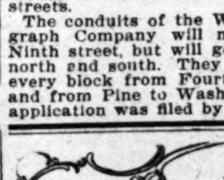
Later in the afternoon the St. Louis Electric Light and Power Company came in with plans, which contemplated also the occupation of conduits in nearly all of the streets.

The conduits of the Western Union Telegraph Company will not extend west of Ninth street, but will go to the limit, both north and south. They will occupy nearly every block from Fourth to Ninth streets and from Pine to Washington avenue. The application was filed by Supt. S. C. Baker.

Samuel C. Cupples made application for conduit privileges on the streets immediately surrounding his place of business.

The underground district extends from the Levee to the west line of Twenty-second street, and from the south line of Spruce street to the north line of Wash.

The plans filed indicate that every street in the district, and every block in every street will be occupied by one or more conduits, with the single exception of Tom street, the little thoroughfare which extends from Clark avenue to Eugenia street, one block west of Twentieth.



Keeps the Skin Soft, Smooth and White.

THIS IS WHAT

MILLER'S

Cream of Violets

DOES

THIS fact will bear repeating many times. If you want your skin as soft and smooth in bleak November as it is in balmy June—get Cream of Violets, and nothing else.

25 and 50c Bottles.

[illegible] MILLER. (of course)

Locust & 6th.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVLIN'S.

The Most Popular Theater in the City and at Popular Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

WEEK STARTING MATINEE TO-DAY.

25c Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

NOTHING HIGHER—AND YOU CAN RESERVE THEM.

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY.

DAVIS AND KEOGH'S VIVID PICTURE OF GREATER NEW YORK.

The Phenomenal, Successful and Stupendous Scenic Production,

On the Bowery

The All-Conquering Cast still led on by the Hero of Two Continents,

★STEVE BRODIE★

Champion Bridge Jumper of the World and

KING OF THE BOWERY,

Showing Brodie in his Picture-Lined Bowery Resort and in a Thrilling Leap from

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The Bowery Out and Indoors!
Chatham Square at Night!
Pier Twenty-three, East River!
$10,000 Brooklyn Bridge Scene!
The River Under the Bridge!
Triumphs of Scenic Art!

The Most Novel, Unique and Picturesque Show of Modern Times.

Carloads of Elaborate Scenery and Properties.

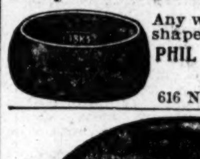
No Other Show Like It on Earth.
Positively No Advance in Prices.
Sunday Mat., Nov. 22—"Brother for Brother."

STANDARD—Commencing Sunday Matinee, November 15.
Matinees Sun., Tues., Friday and Sat.
SAM DEVERE'S OWN COMPANY
—AND—
FLORENCE MILLER.
Next Week—Weber & Field's Own Company.

LAST DAY OF
FLOWER SHOW,
Entertainment Hall,
(EXPOSITION BUILDING).
Open From 10 a. m to 10 p. m.
SACRED CONCERTS.

KUNKEL'S POPULAR CONCERTS.
33d and 34th CONCERTS
Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 15, and Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 19. Popular prices—25c.
14TH STREET THEATER. 6 SOLOISTS

Plump 18k Fine Solid Gold Wedding Rings,



Any width, shape or size.... $4.00 UP
PHIL FRECH WATCH AND JEWELRY CO.,
616 N. Broadway.

CONSTANTLY RISING
In the estimation of thousands of the best families of St. Louis is
WM. WALTKE & CO.'S EXTRA FAMILY SOAP
Owing to its purity and good make.
A Large Bar for 5 Cents.
Beware of Imitations.

NEW THING IN MILEAGE.

These Tickets Now Interchangeable and of Much Benefit.

The new interchangeable mileage ticket issued by the Big Four route was placed on sale at the St. Louis office yesterday, and, according to Assistant General Passenger Agent Lynch, has already won hosts of friends among the St. Louis commercial travelers, for whose especial use it was prepared. The Big Four 1,000-mile ticket, which is sold for $20, is good over the following lines of railroad and transfer companies: Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad (for through passage between Cincinnati and Washington), Chicago & Southeastern Railway (Indiana), Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railway, Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railway, Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, Loraine & Wheeling Railway, Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway, Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railway, Dayton & Union Railway, Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation Company, Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western Railway, Illinois Central (between Kankakee and Chicago), Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consolidated Railroad (for through passage between St. Louis and Louisville), (for through passage between St. Louis and Evansville), (for through passage between Louisville and Evansville), New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, Peoria & Pekin Union Railway, Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie Railway, St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway, Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, Toledo & Ohio Central Railway, Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, Cleveland (O.) Transfer Company, Columbus (O.) Transfer Co., Cincinnati Railroad Omnibus Line, Dayton Transfer Company, Frank Bird's Transfer Company (Indianapolis), Louisville Transfer Company, Parmelee Transfer Company (Chicago), Terre Haute Transfer Company.

As has already been intimated in the telegraphic dispatches, the Big Four people hope to supersede this ticket later on with a universal 5,000-mile ticket, which will be good over all lines in the territory of the Central Passenger Committee, and prove even more satisfactory to the commercial travelers than the present [illegible] ing of all lines interested in the subject of interchangeable mileage tickets will be held in Chicago next Thursday, at which time it is expected that definite action will be taken regarding the universal 5,000-mile ticket, which the traveling men have for the past year or more been asking the railroads to place on sale.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HAGAN

MATINEE TO-DAY 15, 25, 35 and 50c.

TO-NIGHT PRICES—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.

A LAUGHING SERIES OF DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

CHARLEY'S.... ...AUNT

WHICH MAKES EVERYONE LAUGH

WHAT MORE DO YOU WANT?

"It is replete with wholesome amusement, quick movement and general jollity."—Herald—N. Y.

There never was a minute When Auntie wasn't in it.

THE PEOPLE KNOW A GOOD THING.
HOUSES PACKED TO THE DOORS EVERYWHERE.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD LAUGH, DROP IN ON AUNTIE.

NEXT WEEK—THE OTHER MAN'S WIFE. Telephone 771.

OLYMPIC.

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 16.
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday

GREETED BY BRILLIANT AUDIENCES EVERYWHERE.

ENGLISH VERSION

SARDOU'S GREAT NAPOLEONIC PLAY,

Madame Sans Gene,

(MADAME DON'T CARE)

The Success of Two Continents.

Manager Augustus Pitou takes pleasure in again announcing

KATHRYN KIDDER

IN THE TITLE ROLE.

Supported by the principal members of the original cast, with all the magnificent Scenery, Properties, Costumes and Empire Furniture and Decorations, which have contributed to the great success of the play in the principal cities of the U. S.

Sunday, November 22—HOYT'S A BLACK SHEEP.
Sunday, November 29—INGERSOLL, "WHY I AM AN AGNOSTIC."

CENTURY THEATER

—NINTH AND OLIVE—

AL HAYMAN and WILL J. DAVIS, Managers.

TO-NIGHT—SUNDAY—TO-NIGHT

—AND ALL WEEK—

FIRST PERFORMANCE IN ST. LOUIS,

BRET HARTE'S PRETTY STORY

SUE

Dramatized by Bret Harte and T. Edgar Pemberton.

"BEST AMERICAN PLAY SINCE HAZEL KIRKE."

Direct from a Pronounced New York Triumph, with the Original Cast Intact, including

ANNIE RUSSELL and JOSEPH HAWORTH

"'Sue' won every heart last night long before she had given her own away to a mere spangled circus rider."—Allan Dale in New York Journal.
"A daintily beautiful conception."—New York Herald.
"There's enough in it for half a dozen plays."—N. Y. Advertiser.
"'Sue' is a success."—N. Y. Sun.

SUNDAY NIGHT, NOV. 22—PALMER COX'S BROWNIES.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

A CLEAN, BRIGHT, WHOLESOME ENTERTAINMENT.

THE UNIFORM EXCELLENCE OF OUR SHOW...... COMMANDS ATTENTION.... WE SHALL TRY TO DESERVE THE SUCCESS WE HAVE ACHIEVED....

Week.. Commencing *Sunday, Nov. 15.*

The Splendid Stock Company in an Elaborate Scenic Production of the Famous Melodrama.

ROSEDALE

(FIRST TIME HERE AT OUR PRICES.)

Any Act of This Great Vaudeville Bill Would Be a Feature for a Traveling Company.

THE TWO BOSTONS, European Eccentriques,
RILEY AND HUGHES, Plantation Sketch.
MORRISEY AND MARKEY, Irish Comedians.
HARRY B. SUTHERLAND, Triple-Voiced Vocalist.

A. O. DUNCAN, World's Greatest Ventriloquist.
J. T. POWERS, Character Change Artist.
CHARLES WALD, Musical Genius.
Miss LEONTINE HARGERS, Balladist,

And Many Others.

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE SAME, 10c-20c-30c NO HIGHER

14TH STREET THEATER!

COMMENCING TO-NIGHT,

Webb & Wachsner's GERMAN DRAMATIC CO. from the Pabst Theater, Milwaukee, in

COMTESSE GUCKERL!

Comedy in 3 Acts by Schoenthan & Elfeld.

MONDAY, Nov. 16 and Wednesday Matinee, DAS GLUECK IM WINKEL, By Sudermann.
WEDNESDAY Night and Saturday Matinee, DER RABENVATER, Great Laughing Success.
THURSDAY—KABLE & LIEBE, By Schiller.
FRIDAY—PASTOR BRASE, By Adolph L'Arronge.
SATURDAY NIGHT—DIE ERSTE, By Paul Lindau.

BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

Well-Known Pilot Dead.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 14.—Information has been received here of the death of Tobe Johnson at his brother Ben's plantation on the Little Maumelle, above the city. Deceased was probably the oldest and best known pilot on the Arkansas River. He was 52 years of age, and was born in this city. For over thirty-five years he had been engaged in the service of the local steamboats as pilot.

The Poor-House at 93.

Mrs. Margaret Schulfis of 2642 Kosciusko street was removed to the Poor-house yesterday at her own request. She is 93 years of age.

Fire in Carondelet.

The residence of F. C. King, [illegible] South Broadway, was damaged $[illegible] by [illegible]re yesterday morni[illegible]

THEY LEAVE US LONELY.

City Officials Out Hunting Ducks and a Good Time.

Leaves of absence are in strong demand at the City Hall, and if the officials up there continue to ask for them and get them municipal business will soon be at a standstill.

The Health Department has been running short handed several days, with Dr. Starkloff, Health Commissioner, hunting ducks at Pawpaw Junction, Dr. Karges, Mortuary Clerk, hunting ducks at Sorento, and Dr. Francis with one hand in a sling.

Yesterday City Counselor Marshall rendered an opinion that it would be a good thing for him to lay off for ten days and, Mayor Walbridge concurring, he will begin to-morrow.

The Mayor also granted leaves to Edward H. Baumann, one of President McMath's assistants, to Street Inspector Albert Neheim and to Charles R. Graves, a clerk in Building Commissioner Randall's department.

Baumann will be gone eight days, Neheim ten days and Graves six days.

St. Louis to Chicago in 8 Hours.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR ST. LOUIS REALTY.

Agents Are Preparing for a Healthy Revival in the Early Springtime.

Some Valuable Figures and Facts That Speak Well for St. Louis.

Two Big Sky Scrapers Are to Go Up, One 16, the Other 18 Stories High—The Torrens Bill to Be Revived—Laclede Building Site Sold.

The real estate interests of St. Louis are probably in a better position for improvement than they have been for several years. There is a general feeling of confidence and a belief among both investors and dealers that better times are in store for them in the near future. At the same time they are conservative and do not put faith in the roseate claims being made that there will be an immediate boom that will eclipse anything ever seen here. The revival, they say, although sure, will be gradual. Prosperity in a day, a week, or a month, is not possible, but improvement in business has already been felt, and by spring it is believed that the old time experience of making daily sales will become a reality.

An indication of this is shown in the decided improvement in the inquiry for all kinds of property and particularly for business property. Residence property is also meeting with inquiry and a number of the agents will in the next few days close some important deals.

The renewed inquiry for business property is a most encouraging sign. It means that new factories and stores will be established or that those already in the field intend to extend their business, thus affording employment for additional clerks or mechanics, not to speak of the work that will be given to the building trades in the construction of the proposed new buildings.

Another feature which indicates the confidence felt by the realty interests in the situation is the announcement made by several of the agents who make a specialty of such sales, that they will as soon as spring opens inaugurate a series of auction sales with the full expectation that they will prove successful. During the past spring and summer a number of such sales were attempted, but, except in a few instances, they were not successful and further attempts to dispose of property in that way were stopped.

A number of large subdivisions will be placed on the market as soon as weather conditions will permit and nearly all of them will be disposed of through the medium of the popular auction sale. All of these tracts are located in parts of the city remote enough from the fashionable districts to permit of their being sold at reasonable figures, such as would catch the attention of the small investor and wage-earner, and yet in every way convenient to street cars, stores and other conveniences. There will also be a strong effort made to dispose of suburban property by the agents who handle that class. They are now enabled to advance strong arguments in favor of the purchase of home sites outside the city limits. In former years the insufficient and inconvenient transportation facilities made a home in the country anything but desirable. Suburban electric lines have changed all this and it regquires but a few minutes longer to go outside the limits than it formerly did to ride to Grand avenue. Additional car lines that are projected will increase the desirability of country residence.

One reason, and a very strong one, that the realty interests have for believing that St. Louis real estate will be the first of her diverse interests to feel the resumption of prosperity, is the phenomenal growth of the city. If continued in the same ratio, this growth means that within ten years St. Louis will have a million inhabitants and will extend her corporate limits beyond Kirkwood.

It is a fact that would hardly be credited by the non-observant, yet it is true that during the four years from May 1, 1892, to May 1, 1896, there were built up in St. Louis 1,231 solid blocks of ground. The basis for these figures are the records of the Building Commissioner's office.

From May, 1892, to May, 1896, 12,313 buildings were erected in this city. On a conservative basis, 30 feet frontage is allowed for each building, giving a total in front feet of 369,390 feet. Allowing 300 feet front to a block the result, by the simple rule of division, would show the total number of blocks built up to be 1,231, a record that no city in the United States can exceed.

Another strong argument in favor of the city from a real estate investor's standpoint is the great scarcity of vacant stores. A Post-Dispatch reporter made a careful count of the vacant stores between Third street and Grand avenue, on Olive, the principal street of the city.

The result shows that the percentage of stores for rent was less than 4 per cent of all the stores on the street in the territory named.

A similar canvass on Franklin avenue, one of the leading retail streets, between Fourth street and Grand avenue, showed less than 3 per cent to be vacant.

Real estate men expect and figure on at least ten (10) per cent of vacancies.

In the general improvement that is promised for the next few months, none of the down-town streets will probably feel the boom as much as Pine street. There is a quiet but determined movement on foot to bring this street to the front as a leading retail street. The promoters of this movement are the wealthy owners of property east of Twelfth street. They have gone about the work in a thoroughly business-like manner.

One of the first steps toward the end to be accomplished is the promotion of the building on a prominent corner west of Seventh street of an eighteen-story office building. The plans of this building, as shown to a Post-Dispatch representative, contemplate a building that will prove an effectual advertisement for both the street and the city as well. It is massive in appearance and of an impressive design. All arrangements for the building have not been completed, but the Post-Dispatch is assured by the promoters that they are so nearly so as to settle beyond question the erection of the building.

There has been a general improvement of the street already accomplished. This will be evident to the observant pedestrian who will walk from Fourth to Twelfth on Pine, for he will see a surprising number of new and handsome commercial structures in every block, and preparations being made for others.

The northwest corner of Seventh and Pine is also marked for improvement. The entire corner to the alley is under lease to some active men who propose, if they can properly place the bonds, to erect a handsome office and mercantile building combined, that will connect with the Holland building, now in course of construction.

Another big building, the location of which is a closely guarded secret as yet, is well under way, as far as the raising of the money and preparation of the plans is concerned. This will be a straight office building, sixteen stories high and of magnificent proportions. Plans have been finished for it and were confidentially shown to a Post-Dispatch representative. If erected as now contemplated, it will be St. Louis' handsomest building. It is not in the hands of promoters, but of men who will build it with their own money. It is expected that the deal will be closed this week.

There has been a remarkable [illegible]

up in the loan departments of all the agents who make a specialty of placing money on real estate security. Throughout the year there has been a depression in this department that has been extremely discouraging. Money has not been scarce, but the holders of it have been as wary as wild geese. Applications for loans were as thick as the leaves on a tree and all sorts of valuable property has been offered as security, but the capitalists have refused to be persuaded into putting out money except on property known to be worth at least double the amount of the desired loan.

These conditions have been reversed. The capitalist has had his confidence restored, and sees at least four years of a certain government financial policy. He is willing to lend his money on the old-time basis of a fair collateral at a reasonable interest rate.

Here he meets with an unexpected difficulty; the former urgent borrower is no longer urgent, but has imbibed the same confidence and is prepared to wait awhile for the coming prosperity in the hope that he will be able to make the desired improvements, or carry on his business without negotiating a loan on his real estate.

For this reason money is much easier than it has been for a year or more. The trust companies, the real estate men and others have been told by capitalist clients to go ahead. Loans are easily negotiated where the property offered as security is at all desirable.

Rates also are easy. On residence property, outlying, the rate is 6 per cent. On down town business property of undoubted value any amount of money can be had at 5 per cent. and on exceptionally good pieces such as prominent corners, that figure can without doubt be shaded.

There is no reason why building should languish in St. Louis. There is an abundance of money to be had.

Renting, according to reports, is showing some improvement and unusual activity for this time of the year. The preference is for flats and small disconnected houses, which can be had at a reasonable figure. There is, however, some demand for more stylish homes and the demand is being filled as there is a greater percentage of this class vacant, than of the smaller houses, hard times having forced all classes to economize on rent as well as on other necessities.

There is an old saw that there is no evil without a corresponding good. This is exemplified in the local real estate business. For several years the market, which like everything else has a limit, was overrun with real estate agents. They were not of the kind who had offices and paid their municipal licenses for doing business. They were of the curbstone style, carrying their offices in their hats and eking out a meager living by dividing commissions with established agents by selling property for them. These men interfered seriously with business.

They are gone! The hard times and the extreme scarcity of buyers of real estate left them without the means to turn a penny, honest or otherwise. The business is now in the hands of either the old established agents or of young men whose activity, energy and probity are undoubted. Vale the curbstone broker.

WHAT AGENTS SAY.

Expressions of Well-Posted Men on the Outlook.

Harry L. Haydel of Haydel & Son: There is every reason to expect a steady improvement from month to month, unless an unusually rigorous and prolonged winter should set in upon us. In the latter event the activity next spring will be all the greater, and we shall witness then a new era in buying and selling and in building operations. In years of normal prosperity this result has almost invariably followed hard and long winters, a phenomenon largely attributable, no doubt, to the greater abundance and superior quality of the crops which generally follow such winters. The universal depletion of merchandise stocks, caused by the enforced economy of the unemployed, has already started the mills throughout the country into activity at full capacity, giving employment to many thousands of people, all of whom are consumers, and whose wants will grow with their earnings. Among these wants will be a demand for better housing, and thousands of families which have "doubled up" or moved into smaller quarters of all grades, in the past four years, will seek more room and more healthful sanitary conditions.

Robert Rutledge of the Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Company: I find that there is an abundance of money seeking investment in this market, and available and attractive property will not have to go begging as soon as the general resumption begins. I have been in conversation to-day with a wealthy capitalist from another city who is seeking investment in a down-town corner. He wishes to erect here an apartment house and will invest possibly $100,000 in the improvement. There is every reason to feel encouraged.

Thos. A. Rice of the Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co.: Of course St. Louis real estate has never had what may be called a boom. Our citizens have always frowned upon sudden spurts that end in disaster. Hence we cannot experience a retrograde movement or experience any general fall in prices, outside of some suburban sub-divisions which, by means of free excursions, free lunch and free music may have been forced above their actual values. Although St. Louis real estate will always be a safe investment that will gradually advance in value, no great or general increase in values can be expected until the money question is definitely settled by an international adoption of a bimetallic standard.

Meanwhile the demand for real estate loans will undoubtedly remain as strong as ever and no change of rates to any marked extent can be looked for.

Howard Gambrill of Gambrill & McDowall: St. Louis real estate has never been inflated. The best evidence of this is that it has held its own through the panic and the dull times that have followed. In fact in many instances, particularly in the western and southwestern parts of the city, I have observed quite a noticeable increase in the values of unimproved property.

Business is gradually improving; a change for the better has already been noted in realty circles. The inquiry for property is livelier than it has been for some time past. There will be no boom and wonders must not be expected; we are still feeling some of the effects of the panic of 1893. We cannot jump from hard times to good times in a day; the change will be gradual, but it will be sure. I believe that we will do a better business next spring than we have since 1893.

Values will not advance rapidly at first; there are too many instances of people who have carried their mortgaged property, at a great strain to themselves, through three years of hard times. These people will be compelled to sell their [illegible] or rather [illegible] for whatever [illegible] can get for them, and until this class of property is weeded out the price will not advance rapidly.

Now is the time to buy; buy when people have to sell. Any man who will use good judgment in purchasing real estate now, will be sure to realize a good profit on his investments. Money is now much easier. Many financial institutions which refused to lend money on real estate a few weeks ago are now glad to take this class of security at the lowest rates of interest.

Married men who, during the three years of dull times, have held their surplus funds for an emergency, or who have been compelled to use all of their money in their regular business, will now, as business revives, place their surplus funds in permanent real estate investments. Since 1893 the bulk of the transactions in real estate have been in trades, or partially in trades. From now on there will be more spot cash transactions, and cash business is always the best business.

Building associations will now do a more prosperous business. The outlook for these corporations is very bright. The company of which I am secretary will place a large block of stock on the market on the first of the year. We propose to whoop up things generally.

W. P. Nelson of Nelson & Mersman: St. Louis real estate is on a firm basis. The recent examination by the Real Estate Exchange showing that we have less stores, less houses and less flats for rent than we had at the same time last year, has been very gratifying. Inquiry for property has been steadily increasing since the election, both for outside and central property, and a demand has sprung up for vacant lots which presages good sales in the near future. That we shall have a steady, legitimate business is unquestionable.

The offerings of money to loan on real estate are increasing daily and when the paper now calling for money is taken up it will doubtless be extremely easy, which will facilitate sales and building.

Wm. T. Mathews of the Mathews Real Estate Co.: I am pleased to state that the outlook has very much improved. We have had more inquiries and shown more property in the last week than in two months prior. The good feeling has not confined itself to any particular class of investors or buyers, but the inquiries have covered all kinds of property. We have had an outside capitalist looking for a good down-town corner to improve, several parties wanting residences and builders wanting suitable sites for house and flat building. I feel very much encouraged.

Capital is never tardy in meeting a genuine and well-sustained demand of this sort and as a consequence there is every reason to expect next spring great activity in building operations, in dwellings, flats, tenements, etc.

Few people realize how many thousands of families have flocked to St. Louis from all parts of the country since the hard times set in, mainly owing to the splendid showing made by the city's banking, manufacturing and commercial interests during the panic. The record achieved by our banks and large commercial houses in 1893 and 1894, those "times that tried men's souls," is the very best advertisement St. Louis has ever had, and a harvest of resulting benefits seem near at hand. By far the greater part of this immigration has been composed of wage-earners, producers and, therefore, large consumers. The ratio of the shiftless and incompetent is unquestionably exceedingly small.

Prospects are good for an abundance of cheap money, and the rates on first-class loans in the business district will almost certainly come down to 5 per cent, and in exceptional cases even lower.

Look at this: In 1893 the Bank of England held $129,328,605 in gold bullion—in 1895 it held $224,800,280 in gold bullion. No wonder interest rates there are down to 1½ and 2 per cent, and the money going begging at that. It is easy to believe that, with a stable financial system in the United States assured, millions of this idle money will pour into this country, resulting in descending interest rates and ascending prices, until the verge of overproduction in commodities and of inflation in values is reached. Every industry will feel the impulse of new life imparted by this infusion of capital, and real estate interests must prosper with the rest.

But none but visionaries will expect this immense wealth to pour in all at once. It will come imperceptibly at first, then the stream will steadily widen and become accelerated, unless Congress begins to tinker with our financial system. Every such attempt frightens capital, and it ceases to flow.

George M. Keely of Keely & Co.: There is certainly a bright outlook for us real estate men. I expect confidently that there will be a general rush of business as soon as spring opens and possibly before. We are having general inquiries every day for both business and residence property and even some for suburban home sites.

Ben M. Loewenstein: Three years of panic and business depression have just closed, and now that the country has determined upon its financial policy a general revival in the real estate market is looked forward to by the real estate agents. This revival in business is sure to come; the conditions are such as to bring it about. During the years of business depression the population of the city has continued to grow, while building operations were at a standstill. This left a scarcity of houses and unless there is conidelable building done in the city within the next six months rents will advance. This opens a field for the builder, which he is able to take advantage of in consequence of an abundance of money on the market to loan on real estate security. The builder must have ground on which to erect his buildings and this creates a market for vacant lots.

During the three years of business depression our real estate values have remained firm and in consequence we have no depreciation in values to make up, but continue to advance from the prices recognized as correct before the panic. This fact will be greatly in our favor with capital, and confirms the statement that real estate is the basis of all values, and the safest of all investment. Large financial corporations outside of the city have established agencies in St. Louis to loan money on St. Louis real estate.

LACLEDE BUILDING SITE SOLD.

James T. Drummond Becomes the Purchaser for $340,000.

The fee simple to the Laclede building, one of the most important office structures in St. Louis, changed hands on Saturday, Mr. James T. Drummond, President of the Drummond Tobacco Co. of this city, becoming its owner.

The Laclede building, which is at the southwest corner of Fourth and Olive streets, was the initial tall building in St. Louis. Previous to the time that it was erected about twelve years ago, there was not a modern office structure in the city, and it was hailed with delight by the entire city, for with it came an era of building that since has changed St. Louis from a comfortable sized town to a metropolis of the first-class.

The property on which the building stands, and which now belongs to Mr. Drummond, has a frontage of 116 feet and 2 inches on Fourth street and of 127 feet on Olive to the alley. When the Laclede building was erected by the Laclede Building Co., the lot belonged to the Catholic Orphans' Asylum, to which it was bequeathed by Winifred Patterson. It was leased by the Laclede company for 99 years, at an annual rental of $16,000 per annum, payable quarterly. The property will, therefore, pay Mr. Drummond not quite 5 per cent on his investment, making it in every sense a desirable bargain. The fee was sold in 1892 to ex-Sheriff Patrick M. Staed, representing the Staed Realty Co. The latter company is the grantor to Mr. Drummond.

The sale was closed by F. H. & C. B. Gerhart, the well known real estate men. Coming so soon after the election this sale is an indication of the market for St. Louis real estate, and the fact of its being purchased by St. Louis capital makes it more significant.

The ninety-nine-year lease for the property to the Laclede Building Co., was made in 1883 by Dr. Haydel of Haydel & Son, on a valuation of $400,000, or 4 per cent net.

The Messrs. Gerhart are to be congratulated on this sale and for their quick work in consummating it. The property was offered on Wednesday last, and the sale closed Saturday.

BELIEVES IN ST. LOUIS.

A Chicago Man Says Good Things About Our Real Estate.

C. F. Snyder, special agent for the Thuringia Insurance Co. of Germany, traveling out of Chicago, was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter at the Planters' Saturday. He said:

"It has been my intention for some time to make a real estate investment and a careful survey has convinced me that the prospects and future of your city can be duplicated in no other city in this country.

"As a point for speculation in real estate St. Louis stands high, and as soon as I can become cognizant of values and know my footing I shall become a holder of real estate in St. Louis."

WE SNAP OUR FINGERS AT THE DRUG COMBINE!

From the St. Louis Republic, Friday Morning, Nov. 13:

There is trouble ahead for A. H. Coussens, the proprietor of the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store. Mr. Coussens has antagonized a large number of druggists throughout the city by his persistent course in cutting prices on all proprietary medicines and fancy and toilet articles below the prices at which they are sold in other drug stores.

A number of the leading druggists combined their interests and united in waging a bitter and uncompromising fight on Mr. Coussens, and this warfare has waged for years. The leading wholesale drug firms in this city were drawn into the fight and for a time put Mr. Coussens to some embarrassment by refusing to sell him goods.

All ordinary tactics having availed them naught, the rival drug stores now have determined to prosecute.

Mr. Coussens, President of the Anti-Monopoly Drug Co., has had 27 years' practical experience as a pharmacist, keeps 3 to 5 registered druggists, one a graduate of State University at Ann Arbor, Mich., and does not fear the combined druggists of the city.

THREATS of prosecution will not stop the price-cutting at the Anti-Monopoly Drug Store.

THE PEOPLE ARE WITH THE ANTI-MONOPOLY

And AGAINST the AVARICE and GREED which prompt the RETAIL DRUG COMBINE to resort to such measures to maintain them in a system of LEGALIZED ROBBERY.

Acid Phosphate, small	34c	Balsam, Parker's Hair, small	34c	Emulsion, Scott's, large	67c
Alcock's Plasters	9c	Beef Extract, Armour's	34c	Emulsion, Scott's, small	40c
Alteraus Succus	$1.50	Beef Extract, Leibig's	40c	Warner's Safe Cure, small	40c
Anti Kamnia, oz.	95c	Beef Extract, Cudahy's	34c	Cashmere Bouquet Soap	15c
August Flower	49c	Beef, Iron and Wine, pints	35c	Celery Compound, Paine's	74c
Ayer's Pills	15c	Bitters, Hostetter's	70c	Celery Compound, Scott's	75c
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral	64c	Bitters, Brown's Iron	70c	Cream of Roses, cures chaps	15c
Ayer's Hair Vigor	60c	Boschee's German Syrup	45c		
Ely's Cream Balm	34c	Brandreth's Pills	15c		
Allen's Lung Balsam, small	19c	Brown's Seltzer, medium	18c		

Orders by mail add 10 cents for packing.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE, S. W. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STS. AND 612 FRANKLIN AV., NEXT DOOR TO MOLL'S GROCERY.

J. E. KAIME'S BACHELOR APARTMENT HOUSE.

THE HOLLAND BUILDING.

Will Be Thirteen Stories High and Occupied by March 15.

Evidently the capitalists who are constructing the big Holland building on Seventh street, between Olive and Pine, are not superstitious, for they have had their architects, Messrs. Wheeler and McClure, alter the building plans within the past few days so as to make the building thirteen instead of twelve stories high, as at first proposed.

Work was started on the building last Wednesday and already the first story steel work is in place. It is the intention of the builders to at once put in the electric lighting plant, carefully protecting it from the weather, and to work double shifts of men day and night, with a view to completing the entire structure by April 1, and if possible by March 15.

When completed this will be one of the handsomest office structures in the city. The exterior finishing will be of a highly ornamental character and the interior arrangements will doubtless eclipse anything of the kind in this city. At least that is the promise made by the architects. That the building will be completed in the time mentioned is certain, as five cars of steel are now in East St. Louis and seven more are on the way.

TORRENS' LAW NOT DEAD.

Its Local Partisans Will Not Give Up Efforts for Its Passage.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, declaring the Torrens law unconstitutional, has not seriously affected local efforts in behalf of the passage of such a law in Missouri.

The Torrens system of land transfers works in practice a remarkable simplification of the hitherto cumbersome system. For the old time bulky abstract of title and registration of deed it substitutes a simple certificate of title to be given by the County or City Recorder.

This certificate of title as given by the Recorder, amounts in fact to a guarantee of title. It can be obtained in a few hours at small cost and permits of the closing up of deals in real estate before buyer or seller can be divorced from the deal by rival agents or by other means. The great facility with which sales may be closed up is also of great advantage in cases where the owner of property finds it necessary, as is often the case, to raise moneys for an immediate purpose.

The law as in operation in Illinois, substituted for the bulky abstracts of title this certificate of title, which could be taken from the records of the Registrar of Titles in a few minutes. The law made the County Recorder the Registrar of Titles, and by this made him judge of the validity of titles. After his decision had been recorded in the books for five years, without protest, it was to be a guaranty to clear title.

This vesting of judicial power in the County Recorder is the point where the law and the constitution clashed, and the Supreme Court of the State declared it for that reason unconstitutional. This destroyed the results of the efforts of a number of men, who devoted several years of hard work toward securing the passage of the law.

The Torrens system was taken up by the real estate men of St. Louis and, at their invitation, of Kansas City, last spring, and a strong sentiment in its favor created. The St. Louis Real Estate Exchange appointed from its membership a Torrens Committee, which did excellent work. When the validity of the Illinois law was placed in question before the Supreme Court the local committee rested in its labors to see the outcome. The future intentions of the committee were outlined to the Post-Dispatch's real estate man by Mr. Paul Jones, its chairman.

"The decision of the Illinois court," he said, "does not affect our intention to secure the passage, if possible, of a Torrens law in this State. We have been in doubt until now as to the particular point in which the Illinois law was defective. If, we argued, a defect of a vital nature was found, there would be nothing for us to do but drop the question. If the difficulty should, however, be of only a technical character, we felt that it would be an easy matter to so frame our law as to avoid all complications.

"From what I hear of the Illinois decision the law is only defective in a technical way and we anticipate no difficulty in getting around this in drawing up our bill."

"It is the intention of the members of our committee to secure a copy of the decision of the Illinois court and to set to work with capable legal assistants to at once draw up a law.

"This law we will submit to the Missouri Legislature in January, and the influence of the real estate men of both St. Louis and Kansas City will be brought to bear to secure its passage. We earnestly believe that the transfer of real estate should be made as simple as that of any other property and see no good reason why it should not be. The Torrens system will accomplish this, hence we must have it."

HANDSOME APARTMENT HOUSE.

J. E. Kaime Is Building a Cozy Grand Avenue Home for Bachelors.

Though somewhat stale the expression, "long-felt want" nicely fits the handsome bachelors' apartment house which J. E. Kaime, the well-known real estate man, is having erected at the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Morgan street. The building, as illustrated, is now in course of construction, and, when completed, will be a credit to the skill of the architects, Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, and an ornamental addition to the neighborhood in which it is located.

Mr. Kaime's residence, in which he has lived for thirty-one years, immediately adjoins the apartment house. This will remain and Mr. Kaime will continue to reside there.

The improvements will be in the colonial style of architecture and elegantly finished. Each floor will be subdivided into a number of suites, both with and without private bathrooms. The building will be provided with high-speed elevators and all other modern improvements.

The interior will be furnished in hard woods and marble and the exterior will be built of red pressed brick, trimmed in white, in keeping with the colonial character of the building.

The building will be finished in the early spring. The improvement, as outlined, will cost in the neighborhood of $75,000.

THE FIRST FROST

Cures Hay Fever, But Aggravates Catarrh.

With the first frost may return an old catarrh that has been imperfectly cured. Suppose the proper treatment for catarrh was commenced towards spring; say catarrh of the head, stomach, lungs, bladder or other organs. By the time hot weather sets in the disease may seem to be nearly cured. The relaxing effect of the heat of summer, the absence of colds, etc., assist in making the patient think that his catarrh is cured permanently. Then, instead of continuing the Pe-ru-na until the affected mucous membranes are entirely cured, the medicine is left off too soon and the catarrh may return with the first frost which ushers in cold weather.

When this is the case the treatment, which consists of the internal use of Pe-ru-na, should be renewed at once. Much time and expense will be saved, as a cure in the beginning can be expected often with a single bottle. But postponing the treatment until mid-winter a much longer time will be required to effect a cure. Catarrh is inflammation of a mucous surface, and wherever located the inflammatory action is of a chronic or sub-acute character, producing little or no pain. This fact often deceives the patient to think that the disease is only a trivial disturbance, and thus neglect it until it becomes formidable. Much and long suffering follows this very common mistake. Treatment with Pe-ru-na should therefore be commenced as early as possible; preferably with the first frost, or first symptom of its return. Pe-ru-na, so far as the writer has been able to discover, is the only reliable cure for this disease. It is equally effective in all stages of this almost universal complaint. The number of persons entirely free from catarrh must be very small indeed.

Mrs. A. Otto, Dowagiac, Mich., writes: "I am glad to say that I have made the acquaintance of your wonderful remedies, Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. They have done me so much good that when I see the name on the wrapper it looks more like the name of some dear friend than anything else.

"I was in a terrible state of nervousness with catarrhal affections. Five bottles of Pe-ru-na and one of Man-a-lin did me more good than a whole year's treatment with different physicians of this place. It does not cost a small fortune to get cured with Pe-ru-na as it does with doctors. Perhaps in the end, when one lets his family physician treat him for catarrh, he is worse off than before he took the first dose, leaving him more discouraged and almost in despair of being cured. Take Pe-ru-na."

An illustrated 64-page book will be sent free to any address by Dr. Hartman, Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

AGENTS' REPORTS OF SALES.

AIPEL & HEMMELMANN.

2639 Nebraska avenue, a two-story and mansard, seven-room brick dwelling, with bath, etc., lot 20.6x125; J. B. Westermeyer to J. Hecher, for $3,500.

Cherokee street, north side, between Oregon and Nebraska avenues, lot 50x125; A. Diefenbach to J. Peterson, for $1,350.

Price road, near Bonhomme road, lot 229x230, improved with a five-room frame cottage; John Mainder to John Schneider, for $1,200.

LEVI & EPSTEIN.

Flats Nos. 5073 and 73A Delmar avenue, lot 29x155, from Emma Eyssell to H. E. Lillian for $7,000.

Also a lot 50x123 feet on the north side of Easton avenue, west of Goodfellow, from A. R. Albert to H. E. Emman for $1,750.

Also flat Nos. 4018 and 18A Laclede avenue, lot 25x180, renting for $580 a year, from A. R. Honig to E. Morris for $5,000.

Also two lots in Rosedale Heights, lot 100x174 feet, on the south side of Delmar avenue, west of Melville, from George F. Heffernan to E. C. Bernard for $2,000.

Also flat 5075 and 75A Delmar avenue, lot 29x155 feet, from Emma Eyssell to H. R. Albert for $7,000.

Also residence No. 5075 Fairman avenue, lot 35x155, from Laura H. Edmunds to Cecelia D. Heffernan for $7,000.

Also a lot 50x200 feet in Rosedale Heights, a subdivision in St. Louis County, from Louis J. Fornoff to F. J. Lewis for $800.

HESS REALTY CO.

House 5242 Vernon avenue, ten rooms, lot 50x127, from Philip Hale to Wm. Tate. Consideration, $8,500. Bought for a home.

No. 4846 Fountain avenue, a ten-room house, lot 30x127, from Davis Realty Co. to Charles W. Heidbreder. Consideration, $7,000.

Lot 50x150, south side Olive street, 300 feet east of Newstead avenue, from F. W. Long to Albert S. Engel. Consideration, $5,000.

Lot 100x140, south side Blaine avenue, 200 feet west of Lawrence, from Albert Engel to A. W. Oliver. Consideration, $3,500.

G. W. DAVIS CO.

The G. W. Davis Realty Co. began excavating this week for the erection of eight ten-room, modern buff brick and rock houses, to be erected on the south side of Fountain avenue, east of Euclid avenue, and directly opposite Fountain Park.

These houses are estimated to cost from $5,000 to $6,000 each, and are to be finished by April 1, 1897.

SUNDAY POPULAR CONCERTS.

First of the Season Is Dated for Next Sunday.

Lovers of good music and a high grade of entertainment will be delighted to learn that the Sunday popular concerts given last season will be continued this year in Music Hall, Exposition Building, by the Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Alfred Ernst, its conductor. This has been made possible by the assistance of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Exposition and a few public spirited citizens in guaranteeing any possible deficit that may be incurred. Admission will be 25c for adults and 15c for children.

The programmes will be attractive and bright, only movements from symphonies and concerts will be given besides selections from operas, miscellaneous works and march and waltz music. At each concert local soloists, vocal and instrumental, will appear, but the orchestra will be the prominent feature of the concerts, the effort being to establish a permanent orchestra.

The first concert will be given Sunday, Nov. 22, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. and the soloist will be Mrs. Georgia-Lee Cunningham, who sang at the first and last concert last season.

Homeseekers' excursion rates via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway on November 17th. Inquire at Ticket Office, [illegible] North Broadway, or Union Station.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

If you want to buy anything

IN BEDROOM SUITS

All new styles—new patterns—sold at lowest cash prices on easy payments.

NEW GOODS. NEW STORE.

St. Louis Housefurnishing Co.

906—Franklin Av.—906

R R R — RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

Instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or mucous membranes.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

"Saved Doctor's Bills."

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York: I have been using Radway's Ready Relief for over thirty years. It has saved me many hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills by its wonderful curative virtues. I am over 80 years old, and attribute this long lease of life and my good health to your Remedies, which will do all you claim for them and more. My whole family are all married and have large families, who will never be without Radway's Ready Relief. Sincerely,

(Signed) HENRY LEADER.

Sauer & Balsley, Druggists and Pharmacists, Napoleon, O., March 11, 1895.

Messrs. Radway & Co., New York:

We inclose a testimonial from Mr. Henry Leader, a first-class, reliable farmer, whose sterling virtues and character have won him hosts of friends, among whom Radway's Ready Relief is a staple necessity through his influence. Mr. Leader has used many bottles of Ready Relief in his own family and has experienced the true merits of R. R. R. and is unceasing in his praise of it. Respectfully,

(Signed) SAUR & BALSLEY.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF USED ALSO INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists

RADWAY'S PILLS

Purely vegetable, act without pain, elegantly coated, tasteless, small and easy to take. Radway's pills assist nature, stimulating to healthful activity the liver, bowels and other digestive organs, leaving the bowels in a natural condition without bad after effects.

Liver Trouble.

March 7, 1895.

Dr. Radway & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs: I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your Pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on the top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach and few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

A Family Medicine.

August 8, 1895.

Radway & Co., Gentlemen: I have tried many kinds of pills and I cannot find any that equal yours. I have used Radway's Pills in my family and have given them to others in our community and I can say that they have always given complete satisfaction. Yours truly,

(Signed) S. WELLS, Pearsall, N. C.

RADWAY'S PILLS cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity, and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Female Complaints, Torpid Liver, Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, etc.

25c a box. At Druggists or by mail. "Book of Advice" free.

RADWAY & CO., P. O. Box 365, New York.

CANADIAN SQUEALED.

Had Two Women Arrested and Then Wished He Hadn't.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Elzear Pelletier, Vice-President of the Quebec Board of Trade, had a novel experience in the Tenderloin last night. He is stopping at the Grand Union Hotel, and witnessed the performance of "Brian Boru," afterward strolling down Broadway. During his walk he met Nellie Mason and Jessie Roberts. With them he went to a saloon on Seventh avenue and had several drinks. The complainant alleges that one of the girls was seated on his knee, while the other put her hands in his trousers pocket and stole $75. A policeman was called in and arrested the women. Pelletier was in court this morning when the women were arraigned. He presented credentials and asked that the case be withheld from the public, as it would ruin his reputation at home.

THE GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD AVOID SUBSTITUTES

ART
MUSIC
DRAMA
LITERATURE
ADVENTURE
HUMOR
SPORTS

The Post-Dispatch's SUNDAY MAGAZINE

EVERY SUNDAY THE POST-DISPATCH CONTAINS MORE READING MATTER THAN ANY 35-CENT MAGAZINE.

PAGES 25—36. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1896. PAGES 25—36.

A CABINET POSSIBILITY.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN OF OHIO, SUGGESTED FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

$100.00 PRIZE OFFER.

On March 4, 1897, William McKinley will be inaugurated as President of the United States. Who Will he choose for His Cabinet? Many names are suggested, but no one will know positively until the new President announces his choice.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch will give a prize of one hundred dollars to the first person who guesses the entire Cabinet prior to March 1.

Each guess, whether sent by mail or otherwise, will be stamped with the date and hour of its receipt, and the prize will be awarded accordingly.

No guess will be considered if received later than 9 a. m., Feb. 15.

The guessers will be aided by taking note of the speculations of political writers in the meantime. Already many possibilities for Cabinet timber have been suggested. Among them are the following:

For Secretary of State—Senator John Sherman of Ohio, ex-President Harrison of Indiana, Charles Foster of Ohio, Senator William B. Allison of Iowa, John Hay of Ohio.

For Secretary of the Treasury—Mark Hanna of Ohio, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine.

For Secretary of War—Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan, Gen. Horace C. Porter of New York, Col. Fred D. Grant of New York, Murat Halstead of Ohio, Redmond Proctor of Vermont.

For Secretary of the Interior—Ex-Senator Chas. F. Manderson of Nebraska, Gov. Bradley of Kentucky, ex-Congressman R. M. La Follette of Wisconsin, Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.

For Attorney General—Judge Day of Ohio, ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran of New York, Congressman D. B. Henderson of Iowa, Maj. William Warner of Missouri, Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania.

For Secretary of Agriculture—Ex-Gov. E. N. Morrill of Kansas, Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, Gov. Pingree of Michigan, M. H. De Young of California.

For Postmaster General—John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, Congressman J. W. Babcock of Wisconsin.

For Secretary of the Navy—Senator Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania, Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Maine, Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio.

On each Sunday until the competition closes a picture of a Cabinet possibility will be published under this announcement.

The award will be made promptly after the official announcement of the Cabinet is made.

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

It Was Written by a Man Who Had Lost Both Hands.

It is not very often that a book is written by a man without hands, and is at the same time able, as one might say, to stand on its own feet. There have been freaks and nothing more. This, however, was not the case with a very interesting book, Mr. Cooper-Chadwick's "Three Years With Lobengula," of which every word was written by the author with a pen after he had lost both his hands by a gun accident in Mashonaland, says Pearson's Weekly. It was done with a penholder tied to the stump of his right arm.

The stereotyped phrase as to the "facile pen" might sound rather out of the way in such a connection as this. At the same time it would nevertheless be quite applicable. The book is a clearly drawn, naturally colored picture of soldiering and wild life in South Africa. Here, for instance, is a vivid sketch of the "justice" of the gentle Lo Ben on whom a good deal of maudlin sentiment has been wasted in this country. A man had been guilty of the terrible offense of stealing some of the King's beer. He was caught, and this is what happened.

"The King turned and slowly addressed him. 'You have disobeyed the King's commands and drunk his beer. Your ears will not listen to the King's orders, so they are of no further use to you. Cut off his ears.' Two attendants immediately sprang up and cut off the man's ears close to his head. 'You have tasted the King's beer with your tongue. Cut out his tongue,' was the next order, which was promptly carried out. After a little time the King said: 'Your nose has smelt the King's beer. Cut off his nose.' This was faithfully performed by the two executioners, who appeared to enjoy their sickening work. Finally the King said: 'Your eyes have seen the King's beer. Cover his eyes.' This was done by peeling down the skin of the forehead until it lapped over the wretched man's eyes. The King then waved his hand to have the man taken out of his presence, and he was left to die on the veldt at the mercy of the wolves and jackals."

SEE THE FUR FLY SWIFT AND FAST!

Down with the Prices--Off with the Goods! It's the BOSTON STORE'S Way of Doing Business! It's Our Style

CLOTHING COMPETITION Bah!

50 doz. Men's White Cambric Handkerchiefs, with fancy borders; they are usually sold at 10c; while they last, each 1c

50 doz. Boys' and Girls' Flannel Caps, worth 25c, go at 9c

200 Men's Single Coats, left from suits, small sizes only, in worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots, not one in the lot worth less than $4.00, some worth $8, choice while they last 99c

1 lot of Boys' 3-piece Long Pant Suits, sizes from 15 to 18 years, last of lots, in cassimeres and cheviots, light and medium, dark patterns, in all about 50 Suits, some worth $6.00, not one worth less than $4.00, all go at........ $2.25

1 lot of Trunks and Traveling Bags will be closed out at Half Price.

BLANKETS.

10-4 Gray Blankets, worth $1.00, go at, per pair 53c

10-4 All-Wool Red Blankets, go at, per pair $1.50

COMFORTS.

The largest Comfort in the city, filled with pure white cotton, worth $2.50, while they last, choice. $1.25

Large size Comforts, worth $1.25, go at........ 69c

LET YOUR EYE REST HERE.

500 Wool Jerseys in Black. They once sold for $1.50 to $3.00 each, but of course that was not yesterday nor last week. They're somewhat out of style but if you want them they will cost you only (each)........ 15c

1400 Spools 100-yard Machine Silk, black. You know it is usually sold at 8c. You can get a supply Monday at........ 2c

900 Ladies' Fine Quality Linen Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 35c; you can get them Monday at (each)........ 24c

800 pairs Misses' and Ladies' Wool and Cotton Hose, warranted in every respect. This is the biggest bargain ever offered; worth from 25c to 50c; you can get them while they last Monday at (per pair)........ 15c

One big clothes basket full of good quality Ribbons, in all colors, 1 to 2 inches wide, worth from 10c to 15c per yard; you can get all you want Monday at (per yard)........ 2½c

LINENS.

1 case 50-inch Turkey Red Damask; worth 25c, goes at (a yard)........ 12c

100 dozen Bath and Honey Comb Towels; worth 10c, go at (each)........ 4c

50 dozen White, Blue and Red Fringed Napkins; worth 50c, go at (per doz.). 25c

DO YOU WANT A JACKET OR CAPE?

EXAMINE THOSE UNMATCHABLE BARGAINS!

500 Ladies' Black and Navy All-Wool Kersey and Beaver Capes, cut from $5.00 to $3.00

100 Ladies' Beautiful Boucle Capes, regular price $4.50, cut to........ $2.48

75 Ladies' Extra Quality Beaver and Broadcloth Capes, elegantly braided, our $8.50 garment, cut to $5.00

100 Ladies' Fine Jackets, black, navy, brown and tan, in chinchilla, beaver, kersey and broadcloth, elegant finish, silk faced, fancy buttons, perfect in every way; real value from $10.00 to $15.00. You can get a perfect fit and take choice Friday and Saturday at........ $4.98

The BOSTON STORE.

Right on the Southwest Corner Sixth and St. Charles Streets

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY. ONE BLOCK FROM WASHINGTON AVENUE.

ALL GOODS GO AT PRICES ADVERTISED WHILE THEY LAST.

SHOE SENSATION!

WE KNOCK 'EM ALL OUT ON SHOES.

LOT I. 300 pairs Men's Satin Calf Congress and Lace Shoes, three styles of toes; good value at $2.50; Boston Store Price........ $1.23

LOT II. 209 pairs Men's Kangaroo Calf, Cork Sole, Congress and Lace; good value at $3.50; warranted genuine cork sole; Boston Store Price $2.48

LOT III. 189 pairs Boys' Satin Calf, Coin Toe, Lace; sizes 3 to 5; good value at $1.75 and $2.00; Boston Store Price........ 99c

LOT IV. 168 pairs Ladies' Dongola Button and Lace, Razor, Coin and Narrow Square Toes, good value for $2.00 and $2.50; Boston Store Price........ $1.23

LOT V. 195 pairs Ladies' Sample Shoes in Button and Lace, three styles of toes, coin, razor and narrow square toe; worth from $2.00 to $2.50; Boston Store Price.. $1.19

LOT VI. Misses' Shoes, Spring Heel and Heels; sizes run 13 to 2, and worth all the way from $1.25 to $2.00; in one big lot; Boston Store Price 69c

LAST OF CARPET REMNANTS.

If you neglected to buy Carpet Remnants Friday and Saturday you've still got a chance—but only one—all will be sold Monday night.

Balance of the Carpet Remnants and Carpet Samples from the Big Carpet Factory—about 1000 Remnants in all—consisting of Tapestry, Body Brussels, Velvets and Moquettes, will go in 3 lots for entire Remnant, as follows:

Lot 1 .... 15c a Remnant
Lot 2........ 19c a Remnant
Lot 3 .... 58c a Remnant

They are worth four times the money asked.

EXTRA LOT—All the Carpet Remnants displayed on the sidewalk and in front of store Friday and Saturday, damaged only slightly by our customers walking over them, scrambling over them and falling over them in their mad rush for the Biggest and Best Bargains, about 100 in all, will go at, per Remnant........ 10c

Some of the most expensive Remnants in the stock are in this lot, and they won't last till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

DOMESTICS.

2 cases 4-4 Sea Island Muslin, worth 7½c, go at, per yard........ 4c

2 cases 10-4 Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings go at 12½c

LOOK AT THIS!

Cambrics 2c

Waist Percaline 5c

50 pieces Illuminated Fancy Armures, cheap at 15c, go at........ 8c

25 pieces Double Warp English Cashmere, regular price 25c, cut to 12½c

50 pieces extra weight Cheviots, all new shades, go Monday only at........ 25c

15 pieces newest colors in Poodle Cloths, worth 85c, go at 49c

25 pieces 54 inch Broadcloths, all colors, sold at 85c and $1.00. Choice Monday 50c

Broadway Can't Match These Prices—Never!

3 cases Best Brands Comforter Calico go at 4½c

500 pieces Dress and Apron Gingham go at (a yard)........ 3½c

FLANNELS.

150 pieces Light and Dark Flannelettes, worth 8½c, go at 4½c

10 pieces Heavy Twilled Scarlet Flannel go while it lasts at (per yard)........ 15c

HOW THE LADIES LIFT THEIR SKIRTS.

THE RESULT OF AN HOUR'S OBSERVATION ON A RAINY, MUDDY DAY.

"Look at that, did you ever see any one hold her skirts so funny?"

"No, I don't believe I ever did, but I have been standing on this corner for the past half hour watching the women paddling about the streets in the mud, and I have had a good opportunity to study the female form divine. It seems to me that

LABORING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

each one grasps her skirts in a different way and hardly any one of them really manages to keep clear of the mud."

I heard the above conversation between two young men as I was walking up Olive street one rainy, and what the English would call, "nasty" day, during the past week and what I heard set me watching the ladies, too, and I found ample food for criticism in the many different styles in which the sex managed their skirts upon a rainy, muddy day.

I had heard an Englishman once say that he never enjoyed himself better than upon a rainy day in New York City, when he stationed himself at the window of his club and watched the poor unfortunate women who were obliged to be out in the weather passing the crossing which was situated just in front of one of the club windows. But I have come to the conclusion that it is not only the woman who is forced by business and necessity who is seen upon the streets in bad weather, but many women, who could remain at home if so inclined, may be seen among the throng which line Olive street and Broadway upon a rainy day.

There were so many out upon the day referred to that I wondered what could be the matter, when I suddenly remembered that it was bargain day at one of the large dry goods shops, and most women will brave any weather for a bargain.

One sensible middle-aged matron whom I met and expressed surprise at seeing out in such weather said, "You see I come out on days like this because I think I can do my shopping better, when there is not such a crowd about the shops, but I have reckoned without my host to-day for the shops are crowded," and she passed on grasping her umbrella in one hand, a bag in the other and clutching at her skirts first with one hand and then with the other, holding one side of her skirt so high as I watched her cross the street, that I with a number of other spectators could actually see her garter while the other side trailed in the mud and dirt.

One thing I was forced to notice while I stood in a convenient door-way making a study of the females who passed and repassed upon that muddy day, and it was the fact that the ladies who had pretty little feet and neatly turned ankles showed very little modesty about holding their skirts well out of the mud. One little lady I have in mind, who has the smallest feet, the highest arched instep, and the best turned ankle I know of, is nearly always out on rainy days, either by accident or intention, grasping her skirts in both hands, until not only her dainty little feet which "peep in and out like little mice," can be seen to perfection, but she holds her gown in such a fashion that the old-fashioned pull-back is nothing compared to the appearance she makes.

Another thing I have noticed about women, and it is nothing to their detriment, and that is when they have a good point the public is never ignorant of it through their dislike to delicately calling attention to it. Many a young woman who is defective in some point of beauty and symmetry and consequently takes great pains in hiding the defect, gets credit for an extra amount of modesty, while the girl who takes pride in showing her pretty feet, arm or neck, is called vain and immodest.

Overshoes I have found are a great thorn in the flesh of women who are gifted with pretty feet, and in spite of the care of the careful husband, sweetheart or parent, who reminds them so often to wear rubbers out in the weather, my lady nearly always finds it convenient to forget rather than spoil the symmetry of her pretty feet by overshoes, which ruin the appearance of the most slended and beautifully arched foot in the world.

While I stood in my post of observation I noticed a young woman coming down the

THE TWO-HANDED GRIP.

street, one who is noted for her pretty gowns and stylish garments. "Now I shall see a dainty pair of feet, and appropriately shod for this weather, too, for Miss —— is noted for her good taste in every department of dress," I said to myself. I noticed that she grasped her gown as if she was trying to hold it down, at the same time she was trying to save it from the mud and rain, and I could not see her feet for a few minutes. Finally she came to a point where the water was flowing so deep and high she was compelled to lift her gown or run the risk of ruining it entirely. Pausing a moment and glancing around to see if any one was looking, she grabbed her skirts in both hands and fairly sprang across the running stream of water. But I had seen enough to spoil all delusions so far as this girl was concerned, her shoes were rusty, yes, actually rusty, one of them being slightly ripped at the back and both heels run down. No wonder she hesitated before allowing a possible admirer to discover this defect to her otherwise perfect appearance.

Another neat-looking young woman I saw grasping her skirts in one hand while the other was filled with miscellaneous objects, the skirts being pulled tight about her figure on the left side and lifted so high on

THE GRACEFUL WAY.

the right that I could plainly see her hose, which were fitted on her ankle like a mousquetaire glove on Sarah Bernhart's arm.

One pedestrian had her gown well up out of the mud displaying a pair of old-fashioned white knitted hose, wore evidently more for comfort than beauty.

The same girl who will appear horrified if she sees her companion lift her skirts well out of the mud, thereby displaying a little of her limb, will ride through the streets on a bicycle in low cut shoes. Here is food for thought. There is nothing like consistency.

One thing I felt that I would like to say to most of the women that passed my hiding place upon that muddy day, and it was to see that their hose were secure, their shoe strings tied and their feet looking presentable before they venture out on another rainy day. It would be much better for every woman to have a rainy day gown, made short enough to escape the mud, but so long as they will not do this, let them look well to their feet and ankles and have them neatly shod before they expose them to the gaze and criticism of the merciless crowd, whose delight it is to infest street corners and club windows upon a rainy day.

It is said that the American woman is more graceful, as a rule, than other women, even in the art of holding her skirts on a rainy day. The English woman generally keeps her skirts clean, b[illegible] said to perform this feat at the s[illegible] of all grace and daintiness of actio[illegible] seizes her skirts on both sides an[illegible] all the fullness away from both [illegible] back, grasping it in her hands, [illegible] her elbows sufficiently to raise [illegible] far above all such trifles as either streets or shoe tops.

The consequence is a generously proportioned foot, a strong, solid looking ankle and a considerable portion of a dark, sensible looking hose for those who choose to profit by the exhibition.

The Frenchwoman and the American who has spent much time in Paris also lifts her skirt at the sides, but oh the difference between her and the London woman! The French woman leaves enough fullness back and front to present a graceful appearance, and she only lifts her skirts high enough to escape the mud, and, behold, two pretty ankles, more hinted at than seen, a glimpse of a ruffled petticoat, and the rest is left to the imagination.

Our neighbors of the Windy City notwithstanding their reputations for large understandings, claim to have a method of lifting the skirts which is both effective and graceful. The Chicago woman catches the back breadths of her skirt in one hand, drawing them to the side, where they mingle with the side breadths and clasping them lightly in one hand midway between the back and front she lifts the whole skirt from the mud only showing a glimpse of her ankle. In this way the right side is protected by sufficient drapery to look graceful, while the left side is held just high enough to escape the mud, leaving the right hand to grasp the umbrella.

The worst looking woman on a rainy day is the woman with her arms full of bundles, trying to hold up her skirts at the same time. Another pathetic sight is the woman carrying a child and at the same time trying to hold an umbrella and protect her skirts. Another victim of helplessness is the schoolgirl with her load of unstrapped books. Her shoe tops and rubbers always present a most untidy appearance. Another pathetic sight is the trained nurse, with her pretty blue gingham gown spotless on one side and utterly draggled on the other. The stout woman with her skirt well lifted in front, span and clean, but horribly draggled in the rear is another sight that attracted my attention upon the day I devoted my time to the fair sex and their manner of holding

SHE KNOWS SHE HAS A PRETTY FOOT

skirts out of the mud. Even the few women who wore short rainy-day skirts forgot and lifted them, displaying glimpses of black and brown hosiery, while others displayed the gayest colors imaginable. One thing is certain, no woman should lift her skirt on both sides unless she can do it gracefully, and as you value your reputation for dignity, don't grasp your skirt at the back, pulling the fullness tight over the front, and leaving both feet and the limbs exposed at the back almost above the knees.

It is really worth taking the time to study a graceful way of lifting the skirts if you must be out in the rain. Retire to your room and practice lifting your skirts before the mirror and I wager there will be a great improvement in the appearance of the women who happen to be out on the streets of St. Louis during the next rainy day.

WHIST.

St. Louis Keeping Up With the Procession in the Game.

The whist centers of the United States show undiminished interest in the great game from last year. It is true that many of the prominent players were active participants in the late national campaign, and hence their names do not often appear in the summaries of play. But in reality the whist campaign opened about the first of October, and in all the large cities. Interest still centers round the possession of the challenge cup of the American Whist League trophy, which is now held by the Hamilton Club of Philadelphia, they having won it from the Narragansett Whist Club of Providence, R. I., with a plus of 17 tricks.

This club also holds the Hamilton trophy, which they won from all competitors at the last Whist Congress in Brooklyn. All the clubs in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Providence, Albany and other whist centers are holding their regular tournaments, as are likewise the western cities of Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Des Moines and Omaha. Nor is St. Louis behind hand since the 1st of October.

The Office Men's Club has been well attended on its Thursday night tournaments. The number of tables has ranged from 12 to 16, the old players evincing a renewed zest in the grand old game. Last Thursday night there were 48 players at 12 tables. Only 22 hands were played and the score resulted: North and South average score 145; and the pairs that took the honors were: Crosby and Whittier, 155; Jacobs and J. W. Hall, 150; Sublette and Leavenworth, 150; low score, 138.

The average for East and West was 145, with Kribben and Allen, 146; Bixby and Cunningham, 146; Lancaster and Fitch, 145; low score, 137.

The leaders in the tournament now stand in the following order: Musselman, plus, 25; Sterling, plus, 24; Crosby, plus, 22; York, plus, 20; Nisbit, plus, 17.

On Saturday nights, at the same club, there are four teams of four entered, who are practicing for a team to go to the midwinter meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Whist League, which will meet in Nashville, Tenn., during the latter part of next January. Next Tuesday, the 17th inst., will be the second ladies' night of the season at the Office Men's Club, and any lady who desires to participate is requested to send in her name to the Whist Committee of the club.

IS THERE NOTHING NEW?

Egyptians Had Safes, and, Therefore, It Is Presumed, Burglars.

n a study of the tools of the ancient Romans as preserved at Pompeii, Professor Goodman has been most impressed by the resemblance between many of the implements of 1,800 years ago, and those of to-day. Except for the rust, the iron tools of a Pompeiian factory might almost be taken for those of a modern tool shop. Sickles, bill hooks, rakes, forks, spades, blacksmith's tongs, hammers, soldering iron, planes and shovels are much like those of to-day; but the most marvelous instruments are those for surgery, beautifully executed and of design exactly similar to some recently patented and reinvented. Incredible as it may appear the Pompeiians had well-made wire ropes. The bronze brazier and kitchener had boilers at the side and taps running off the hot water; and there were ewers and urns with interior tubes and furnaces precisely like the present arrangement in steam boilers. Metal safes had substantial locks, many of them ingenious and intricate. Lead pipes under the streets distributed the water supply; and there were many public drinking fountains, with private fountains in most of the large houses.

$50.00 PRIZE OFFER.

There are a great number of amateur story writers in St. Louis and in the Southwest. It is more or less difficult for unknown writers to get their productions before the public in any form.

To encourage budding genius the Sunday Post-Dispatch offers a prize of fifty dollars for the best short story of from one thousand to two thousand words, the competition to close March 1, under the following conditions:

The story must be confined within the prescribed limits.

The competition is confined to amateurs. Contributions of known professional writers will not be considered whether offered in their own name or otherwise.

All manuscripts will be the property of the Post-Dispatch, and those deemed worthy of publication will be published from time to time.

The award will be made on the decision of three judges of acknowledged literary ability to be announced later.

The competition will close at 9 a. m., March 1. Manuscripts reaching the Post-Dispatch office later than that hour, by mail or otherwise, will not be considered.

The award will be made April 1, in order to give the judges time to pass on the merits of the stories.

Competitors must write on one side of the paper only. This rule must be adhered to.

THE STORY OF THE AMUSING MATCHES.

An Allegory Depicting Four Epochs in the Life of a Man and a Maiden.

Once upon a time there lived a maid and a youth who were unusually famous for their beauty of face, firmness of character and originality of ideas. They belonged to noble families, and they were extremely fond of each other.

One day the maiden, whose name was Zonda, brought forth a beautifully carved golden casket. "See!" she cried to Waldorf, the youth, "I have found this box. It has amused my ancestors for years, and contains some matches. Perhaps you also may some day discover a box like it, for all families possess such an one."

With that she touched a small spring and the box lid fled open. Inside there were waxen matches of all colors. They were about five inches in length, and each match was divided off with four little brown circles, marking its inches just like a tape measure. These peculiar matches were indeed wonderfully and fearfully constructed. As for the box, no matter how many matches one burned up, one would always find the little casket amply replenished by some mysterious agent.

"Come," said Zonda sweetly, "let us light some of these." Then she struck one of the tapers, and Waldorf did the same.

As the blue phosphorescent flames leaped into yellow, these children screamed with ecstasy.

A brook babbled at their feet, birds swayed themselves in the trees, thrilling their flute-like notes in a frenzy of bird joy. A soft breeze kissed the trees, and murmured through the slender grasses. Daisies laughed at shy violets, ground bugs chirped with the melody of nature, butterflies floated roar of the waves as they lashed the shores and the whispered seethings of the white and green foam, and the glistening shells, the gleaming sands, the mighty boulders, all impressed them with the grandeur and vastness of the ocean, the life of the world, and the restlessness of the universe.

And now Waldorf, perceiving that Zonda shrank back from the spray of the waves, and the brisk, salt-seasoned breeze, clasped her frightened form in his arms, and regarded her with a tender solicitude, and as he did so a light leapt into his eyes which was reflected by a wonderfully responsive light in her own. And the ocean with its ever restless surging, the sun, the moon, the stars, the clouds, the universe seemed to disappear in a glorious harmony of sounds; vague, vibrating sounds.

Her arms crept around his neck, her eyes flashed the lightenings of feminine nature, and his answered with the thunderous force of manhood.

And then again he said with a fretful voice, "Zonda let us have the fourth notch. I weary of all this active scenery; it is too nervous, too exciting. I yearn for the calm again."

"No," and this time Zonda's answer was firm with that strength which is sometimes given to women when they realize that they are being wronged.

"No, Waldorf, we have wandered thus far, and now if you are not satisfied even after having discovered the grandeur of all nature, you never will be. If you are not possessed of the love you have sworn, and if you have simply been amusing yourself by tasting the different priceless wines of life, with no idea of a choice, except a shiftless desire to see everything and be nothing, the fourth notch I will not burn with you, nor

through the air with lazy grace, and over all the sun spread forth his golden, genial glow, quickening the pulses to the warmth of life, and stirring nature and humanity to a depth of feeling for the world in general, and self in particular.

"Is it not beautiful?" cried Zonda with flashing eyes. But the youth was awed by the splendor of it all, and his head was bowed as he answered in a low voice, "Yes."

"Ah! But we must not let our matches burn beyond this first circle," said Zonda, "because if we do we may become unhappy. Come, we will blow out these matches and light two more, then we shall behold the same lovely scene over again, for I am content with this, are not you?"

Again the youth assented with a low answered "Yes." But by and by he commenced to tire of the birds and flowers, and the sweet and simple picture of "Nature's life," and after he had observed this scene a few times, he said, still in his awed, low-breathed voice:

"Zonda, I am tired of all this; let us try the second notch and see what the other scenes are like."

At first Zonda demurred, but he coaxed her in a gentle, persuasive way, and finally, with tears in her eyes, she allowed the tiny flame to burn through all the beauties of nature's freshness and beyond the first circle.

A strange sensation crept over the boy and girl as this transpired. A thrill of exquisite, harmonious energy quickened the pulse of Waldorf, while Zonda became possessed of a dreamy, tender mood of sweet thoughts and wonders. A large silver lake glowed before them under a shower of moonbeams. The night was hushed in a dreamlike glory. Occasionally the hoarse croak of a frog, the splash of a glittering fish, the whisperings of the trees broke the mystic stillness, but, save for these sounds, the silent witching beauty of it all was complete. The brain of the youth was quickened with a surge of powerful feeling, and Zonda's sweet voice was hushed by an exquisite shyness.

Again Waldorf spoke, this time his voice was full of a new strength, his tone more loud, more eager, his face was flushed with enthusiasm.

"Come," he murmured excitedly. "Let us have the third notch burned."

"But we have only seen this once," replied Zonda with a sad hesitation.

"We can never see it again," he responded firmly. "At least, we could never see it again and have the same sensations, of that I am sure." And the new strength of his voice made her glance up at him with yet more wonder, and the new expression of his face made her drop her eyes with a swift blush of rose color.

And so the third match was burned, and a foaming, writhing ocean swept the sands before them with terrific force. And the

shall you burn it either until you learn contentment, consideration." And then with a sweet, but heart broken smile she closed the lid of the golden box, and left him.

The days, and weeks, and months and years rolled by—at first he could not find himself at fault. It was all Zonda who was erroneous; she was a foolish, willful child-woman, she had chattered too much, she had displeased him in every way, he hated her, he could not understand why he had ever cared for her at all.

And Zonda, while realizing how restless he had been with her through all the scenes of their young life, remembered how his discontent had made her also discontented, how his extreme harshness or his extreme tenderness had always been spasmodic, and how cruel his anxiety for new scenes, new things, his eagerness for the world, his small interest in her—all these she remembered, and so put aside with aching thoughts her love for him, and tried to welcome hate instead.

But after four years had passed away, Waldorf could stand the separation no longer, he returned to her humiliated, softened, gentle and calm. He told that he could not live without her, that she must forgive his past harshness, and burn the fourth notch with him. Not that he desired to burn it for flippancy's sake, but that he thought that this time it might bind them more closely together.

"Waldorf," she said, the womanly sweetness of her character banishing all hatred, and illumining her face with a soul light, "Love, we have burned the first notch, did you realize what it was?"

"Yes, Zonda, it was our friendship," he replied softly.

"And the second notch, Waldorf, do you not remember how you said it would be impossible to return to it, how you hastened to leave it?" And she paused for his answer with tears in her eyes.

"Yes, darling, our first love," and his hands clasped hers with a firm, strong pressure.

"And the third, Waldorf, the wonderful, seething, restless third?"

"Yes, Zonda, the passion of the universe was in that third."

"And still Waldorf you were not satisfied. You left me when I was frightened at the roar of the ocean, you were not there long to support my fears, and so how would you be if I trusted you and burned the fourth notch?"

To this he made no reply, but, snatching a match from the little gold casket that she had placed near by on a table, he lit it.

"Come," he said firmly and gently, "Look!"

Before them splashed fountains of all colors, above them the ecstatic, harmonious melody of a thousand, flute-like, bird notes thrilled the air again. The trees still murmured, the grasses still whispered, the butterflies still fluttered, the flowers still bloomed with gorgeous colors, the ground bugs still hummed, little lambs gambolled 'round their mothers, in the distance the roar of the ocean thundered against a beach, and near by a silvered lake glittered its lapping waters with a soothing sound. And above, and around, and through all this there came to the ears of these two, the vital, subtle, vast chords of nature's rhythmic-life melody. The realization of happiness complete, the memories of the past, the content of the present.

"Are you happy?" asked Waldorf, with exquisite tenderness of voice.

"Ah yes, so much so," she responded. "And you, Waldorf?"

"I?" he said, flinging his head back and straightening his strong, young shoulders, "I feel like a god, and you are to be my goddess always. Is it not so, love?"

"Yes," came her soft whisper. And thus they burnt the fourth notch, which proved to be the best notch of all.

MARY RACHEL GAGE.

MUMMIES AT THE SMITHSONIAN.

They Come From Alaska and Are About 150 Years Old.

It seems to be the general belief that only in the far East, especially in Egypt, have desiccated bodies of human beings, fairly well preserved and bearing a resemblance to the form they held in life, been discovered; but there are at the Smithsonian Institute a number of so-called mummies which were dug up in this hemisphere, the history of which Prof. Thomas Wilson, the curator of the department of prehistoric anthropology, was kind enough to tell me.

There is a difference, however, between these desiccated bodies and those found in the ruins of ancient Egypt, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Herald. Death to the Egyptians had a peculiar significance, and the ancient Egyptians, during their entire lives, prepared themselves for death, and made all mortuary arrangements, so that their funerals would not dishonor their stations in life. Processes of embalming and the wrapping of the bodies in silks and spices were carefully studied, and the bodies thus preserved have remained for many hundred years. The desiccated bodies found in America, however, in most cases have not been preserved by the arts of man, although in a rude way methods of burial may have had something to do with it.

The finds among the islands of Alaska have been of great value to the Smithsonian Institution, as indicating something of the personal characteristics and habits of the pre-historic inhabitants of that region. Around many of the bodies there were, too, wrapped various kinds of matting and rude clothes, which convey a very definite idea of their early domestic arts.

The group of mummies at the Smithsonian Institution has a very interesting history. In 1874 an agent of the Alaskan Commercial Company succeeded in reaching an Alaskan burial cave, and brought away the group. The date ascribed to the burial of these bodies is about 1750, making them about 140 years old. Their special value, according to Dr. W. H. Dall of the institution, is that they are the best preserved relics in existence of the state of things immediately prior to the Russian occupation.

The legend in regard to these bodies was furnished by Rev. Father Innokenti, and shows that the burial ceremonies were of a much higher order than is usual among the early Indians.

"On the Island of Kagamil," he says, "lived a distinguished toyon, a rich man. He was a very small man, but very active and entertaining. He had a son 13 or 14 years old, whom he fondly loved. He built him a little vidarka, or skin canoe, and painted it handsomely. When the canoe was done the son begged earnestly to be allowed to try the boat on the sea. The father himself assisted the son and saw him safely launched from the beach into the water.

"The boy saw in the sea a diving bird, followed it, and shot it with his arrow, and the boy followed the diver further and further from shore. The boy was followed by another Indian, who, to frighten him, fired an arrow. The arrow hit the boat and the boat turned over and the boy was drowned. The canoe was cast upon the shore and the father recognized his son's canoe.

"The father wept and lamented over the boat and directed the body to be brought into the largest house of the village and dressed in his handsomest wrappings and placed in the place of honor. He ordered that there should be no festivity. Among the people who came to the funeral of the boy at the bidding of the father was the sister of the boy. As she came to the funeral there was a good deal of snow on the ground and the sister, who was barefooted, slipped and fell, so that she died soon after. The father stopped the procession and had his son brought back to the house.

"He did not know what to do with the body, so he gave orders to the people to clear out his cave, near the village. After the ceremonies which followed he told the people that he intended to make a mausoleum for his whole family, and that he wished to be placed there himself. He desired that his wishes be complied with, and that the greatest care might be taken in the wrappings, that the bodies be well preserved."

After the death of the father, which soon followed, the tomb was closed and the bodies remained as they were placed until recent years. According to some of the older Eskimos the bodies may have been placed there as early as 1720, which would make the ages of these nature's mummies 166 years.

In appearance the mummies differ little from those of the Egyptians, several of which are near them. The body of the son who was drowned was placed in a sitting posture, with the knees drawn up. Many of the tissues and muscles have crumbled into fine dust, but the skin to some extent remains intact over the limbs, with the exception of the hands and feet. The cranium is still covered with the parchment-like remains of the scalp, to which black, coarse hair, about six inches long, still adheres.

Around the body was a strip of very fine grass matting, which, according to Dr. Dall, must have taken many months to manufacture. The whole body was wrapped afterward with another mat of coarser texture. The outer side of this wrapping was ornamented by a band or yoke pressing over the shoulders and completely across the front. The lower edge of this was ornamented with a fine long fringe and at intervals long strips of the sea otter were inserted as pendants.

TESLA'S LATEST TRIUMPH.

Makes Possible the Creating of Brilliant Illumination.

Nikola Tesla, who, from time to time, has been surprising the scientific world by new discoveries of the possibilities of electricity, has in his latest machine, he believes, achieved his greatest success.

He demonstrates the scientific possibility of creating brilliant illumination by means of vacuum tubes which are not in mechanical contact with the electric source.

The machine represents the patient and exhaustive study of years, in which calculations were wrought out which would confound an expert bank accountant.

The device is constructed so as to make one hundred million vibrations a second.

Mr. Tesla thinks this invention will eventually be of world wide benefit, and he sees no end of the uses to which it can be applied. It will prove of special value for the production of Roentgen rays, the making of ozone, that subtle form of oxygen which is to be always found in a room after electrical experiments, the making of argon and for electro-therapeutic treatment of patients.

The light produced by Mr. Tesla's new method is of greater brilliancy, as has been demonstrated by photography, than arc illumination.

By his new method the great electrician interrupts a current of electricity 60,000,000 or 80,000,000 times a second. The result is a brilliant white light, though the vacuum tubes are disconnected and away from the exciting coils.

Very Old Soap.

Soap has been in use for 3,000 years, and is twice mentioned in the Bible. A few years ago a soap boiler's shop was discovered in Pompeii, having been buried beneath the terrible rain of ashes that fell upon that city 79 A. D. The soap found in the shop had not lost all its efficacy, although it had been buried 1,800 years.

Cruden's Concordance.

Cruden [illegible] nineteen years on his "Concordance [illegible] Bible," and immediately after [illegible] ation was sent to an asylum. [illegible] entirely recovered from the ment[illegible] induced by this gigantic un-

JUST BECAUSE HE TICKLED HER FEET.

MR. LITTLEMEDDER DISCUSSES MRS. CARTER AND THE DOUBLE NEGATIVE.

"Well, this beats anything I ever saw!" exclaimed Mr. Littlemedder, as he slammed a paper down on the bar and looked furious. "Woman is usurping our rights and encroaching upon our domain more every day. Before long every privilege will be cut off, and we will be slaves. S-l-aves! Victims of domineering, implacable Woman!"

"What's all this about?" I inquired when he had finished.

"About?" he demanded. "About? It's about that! Read it."

The "it" referred to was a newspaper account of how a certain Mrs. Carter of Boston had sued her husband for divorce for the reason that he persisted in tickling her feet.

"It's an outrage," declared Mr. Littlemedder, "a damnable outrage! It is another horrible example of woman's inhumanity to man. If a husband is not allowed to tickle the feet of his own wife, whose feet may he lawfully tickle? That is the burning question, and the spirit of the century demands an answer!

"Mrs. Carter of Boston, you will observe, makes no charge of cruelty in her petition. She does not allege that her husband ever tried to starve her to death. She does not say that he ever came home with a rip-roaring and roseate jag on and chased her barefooted from the house. She does not accuse him of being a disreputable person, nor does she claim that he is immoral, improvident or unfaithful to his marital vow. She merely charges that, in the still watches of the night, when the parrot was asleep and the mice were hustling for a square meal in the pantry, he disturbed her peace by tickling her feet.

"The idea!

"She does not even tell us what method he employed—whether he tickled her feet with a feather or with a broomstraw or with his hands. Why does she not make the charge explicit? But supposing she had. What difference could it make? When Mrs. Carter married Mr. Carter she took him for better or worse, but now she is trying to give him the worst of it. Every man has certain God-given, inalienable rights which cannot be taken away from him, and if he is not to be allowed to tickle his wife's feet, then what, in the name of heaven, can he do?

"I have often heard that Boston women were chilly, but Mrs. Carter yanks the bun. She doesn't know what she is missing. There are hundreds of women in this country, yes, thousands of them," said Mr. Littlemedder, "and I hope I violate no confidence in saying so, who are dying to have their feet tickled, and there are thousands of others who would not object to it if it were done in a decorous and perfectly proper manner.

"What harm can there possibly be in such a performance? It not only sends a gentle thrill through the body, thereby awaking inactive muscles, but serves to divert the mind from the cares of the day. It is as invigorating as a shower bath. It is food for the mind and medicine for the body, and all free. Moreover, it acts as a mild stimulant to the tired brain of the husband, and in this innocent manner he finds himself benefited. No well-meaning wife will object, and it is such women as Mrs. Carter of Boston who kick over the traces and make life miserable for their husbands by refusing to allow their feet to be tickled.

"It is a shame," said Mr. Littlemedder. "If Mrs. Carter were made of the proper kind of material she would enter into the kittenish amusement with a true wifely spirit and all would be well. Until the wives of this country learn this fact and act in accordance with these conditions there will be bickerings and sleepless nights and mis-

MR. LITTLEMEDDER EXPATIATES.

ery, and the divorce courts will have to put on more steam."

So saying, Mr. Littlemedder stroked his intellectually thin cheek bones and looked exceedingly wise, as becomes a defender of his sex.

"Did it ever strike you," inquired Mr. Littlemedder, after a pause, "that we, as a Nation, are addicted to the use of the double negative?

"Well, as far as my observation goes, it is a fact.

"We are the most ungrammatical set of people in existence, it seems to me. We use the English language, but the principles of English grammar have been sadly neglected, as far as the rank and file of the populace are concerned.

"A man who pretended to be wise once said there could be no grammar of the English language, but that every speaker was a law unto himself. Whether or not the first part of his statement is true, it is certain that the every day speaker coins his own phrases, without regard to precedent, and by reason of this fact what grammarians call the double negative has become disgustingly common.

"There is no truer test of the amount of schooling a man has had than this error. When a man says 'I don't owe nobody,' you can put it down that he doesn't know the difference between a declarative sentence and a parallelogram. If he says, 'You ain't got no sense,' do not be angry, for his sentence, when twisted back into grammatical and orthographical symmetry, means that you have sense, which cannot be truthfully said of him.

"Many men who could not write their names have succeeded in business, and in like manner both men and women who could not speak three grammatical sentences in succession have gone through life with a degree of ease that was surprising, and have made and kept as many friends as their more punctilious fellows.

"Yet these people belong to the order of social freaks. They succeed in spite of themselves. As a general thing, the user of the double negative is a plebeian. He may be a diamond in the rough, but a diamond in the rough is never so attractive or worth as much as one that has undergone the touch of the polisher's art. For my own part, I think it is time for that metaphor to be smashed, and if it were within my power I would smash it.

"I am a firm believer in education," declared Mr. Littlemedder, stroking his intellectually thin cheek bones significantly, "and I don't believe it is possible to get too much of it. A classical education is a luxury, but a common school education, with a good high school finish, is within the reach of everybody. Furthermore, it is a necessity, if we are to advance as a Nation. If we raise our daughters—I mean, if those who have daughters—raise them to the use of the double negative they will transmit the error to their children, and they in turn will perpetuate the error, and so on, ad infinitum.

"It is terrible to contemplate. It is as bad as hereditary disease. It should be stamped out, and the schoolmaster is the doctor.

"It is just as impossible," said the intellectual Mr. Littlemedder, "to love a girl who uses the double negative as it is to love a girl who wears a soiled shirt waist and slops around the house in unlaced shoes. I speak by the card, for I have tried both. I know a little girl who can have me to-morrow if she will get a grammar and go to work to remedy the one fault of her early education. But until that time love must languish. Cupid is not so blind as the poets have claimed. They would keep him blind if they could, for their own convenience, but modern science has restored his sight, and he can see the double negative as far as an anarchist can detect a stein of beer. There are some things which even a devotee of passion cannot overlook, and which human discernment cannot forgive."

SEE US FOR STYLES AND PRICES.

We Can Please the Most Fastidious Woman in the World, as there is Nothing Made that We do Not Carry in Stock in the Way of

...Cloaks, Capes or Jackets, Suits and Skirts...

We Deliver the Garment When First Payment Is Made.

Nothing But New Goods To Show You.

Berlin Cloak Co.

Styles and Prices Guaranteed.

N. E. Corner Eleventh and Olive Streets.

You Can't Fast Long

And Live Long.

Everybody must eat. Living expenses are endless expenses, but you can make them light and keep them down by going to our store and get the BEST for the SMALLEST PRICE. You can do that. We have made it easy for you, and we are determined to get your trade, if LOW PRICES and SQUARE DEALING will help us.

Ivorette Soap, 15 large bars for....	25¢	Our Celebrated Cornet Brand of Mocha and Java Coffee, 2 lbs. for..	65¢	Our Celebrated Hoo-Pa Tea, per pound, only.......	50¢	Arbuckle's Coffee, 2 packages for....	35¢

Best Flake Tapioca, per pound, only....	5¢	Best California Concord Wine, per bottle, only....	15¢	Best Berliner Kuemmel, per bottle, only....	35¢
Best Pearl Tapioca, per pound, only....	5¢	Best California Claret Wine, per bottle, only....	20¢	The Celebrated Oscar Pepper Whisky, per bottle only....	35¢
Best German Sago, per pound, only....	5¢	Best California Angelica Wine, per bottle, only....	20¢	Belle of Nelson Sour Mash Whisky, per bottle, only....	35¢
5-pound pails Home-Made Jelly, only....	15¢	Best California Sherry Wine, per bottle, only....	20¢	Anheuser-Busch's Malt Nutrine, per doz. bottles, only....	$2.00
Lemon Cream Crackers, per pound, only....	5¢	Best California Port Wine, per bottle, only....	20c	The Celebrated Bob Harris Sour Mash Whisky, 5 years old, per gallon, only....	$2.00
Fine Ginger Snaps, per pound only....	5¢	Best California Catawba Wine, per bottle, only....	20¢		

And All Other Goods Equally as Low at....

Cornet Bros.' *Old Reliable Cash Grocery House,*

S. W. Cor. Thirteenth and O'Fallon Sts. *Telephone 3321.*

IN WHITECHAPEL.

An Ingenious Scheme by Which the Workingman Gets a Sunday Drink.

With rigid severity the English law regarding the sale of liquor during prohibited hours shuts the doors of public houses on Sunday morning. But the denizens of the East End of London have devised a way to evade the law that is ingenious and amusing. The barbers of Bethnal Green and the neighborhood are in the habit of opening for two or three hours on Sunday morning.

Until the welcome 1 o'clock opens the doors of the public house the barber's shop is the usual rendezvous for the workingman who wants a little gossip about politics or the latest murder case. But the workingman cannot talk without drinking, and the problem of securing his half pint during prohibited hours is an important one that he solves in an ingenious, if not exactly lawful, method.

On Saturday night the customer drops in for a shave. He is so satisfied with the careful attention he receives that he expresses his gratitude by insisting on paying threepence instead of the customary penny. If the shop is too full for him to await his turn, so much the better—he will pay now for a shave in the morning, for, as he says: "One never knows when he enters the pub on Saturday night what money he will come out with."

So, when he comes in next morning for his shave or a chat the barber invites him, "strictly as a particular friend," to partake of a glass of beer, of which a few gallons have been laid in over night. This is not in any way illegal, for no payment passes, although, of course, the previous night's fee was tacitly understood in that light. A stranger is never invited to join in, so that no watchful detective stands the slightest chance of a stray drink and a subsequent prosecution.

The tailors, too, of Whitechapel find their Sunday morning customers systematically drop in for a friendly glass. It is well understood by all concerned that a certain number of drinks is at the disposal of every regular customer, the cost going on to the goods, and the arrangement apparently suits both parties well.

TO CAN TURTLES.

A Company Formed to Bring Green Turtle Soup Within Reach of All.

A number of local capitalists at Cortland, N. Y., have organized a scheme for canning turtles in the West Indies for sale in New York and Europe, where green turtle soup and turtle steak are now among the choicest and most expensive delicacies. Turtle eggs are also to be laid on our tables at little more than cost. Robert P. Porter, late Superintendent of the Census, is said to be interested in the enterprise.

The plan which the Cortland capitalists regard as most feasible is to either charter or purchase a sailing vessel, and equip her with lumber and other necessary articles to construct a canning factory, including a few huge iron kettles in which the turtles will be boiled, together with provisions for the supply of the men who will be employed to put up the building and maintain those that will do the work of boiling and canning. The natives will be utilized to catch the turtles.

As soon as a cargo of turtles is canned the vessel will return to New Orleans or to New York and the goods will be consigned to agents who will place them on the market. The United States will first be supplied, and then shipments will be made to England and France.

It is thought there will be a great demand for canned turtle in the country towns, as it is a toothsome dish when made into soup or turtle steaks.

Among those who have become turtle crazy in Cortland are William Wallace of Wallace & McKeans, proprietors of the European Hotel; Duane Howard, Daniel O'Connell, who is now in Jamaica with his brother James, and John O'Connell, Superintendent of the Electric Light Plant in the village of Marathon. It is believed that a working capital of $100,000 will be ample to put the enterprise on its feet.

Glad He Was Dead.

A gringo was standing on the walk in front of the Iturbide Hotel, in the City of Mexico, as a funeral passed. Turning to some one next to him. "Who's dead?" he asked. "Quien sabe," answered the Mexican. "Dead is he? Old 'Quien Sabe.' Well, well, I'm glad to hear it. Now, if Manana would die, what a good country it would be."

Understood at Last.

An old Scotch lady, who had no relish for modern church music, was expressing her dislike of the singing of the anthem in her own church one day, when a neighbor said: "Why, that is a very old anthem. David sang that anthem to Saul." To this the old lady replied: "Weel, weel, I noo for the first time understan' why Saul threw his javelin at David when the lad sang for him."

The Southern Barbecue.

From the Nashville American.

Now an' then a feller thinkin' of the days
  that are no more
Feels the tear drops slowly wellin' in his
  eyes like fallin' dew;
As fer me, it's somewhat differ'nt—fer my
  mouth it waters, shore,
When I let my thoughts turn backward
  to the Southern barbecue.

There the men an' women gethered, an'
  in glad an' friendly chat,
Talked of craps or country courtin', an'
  what politics they knew;
An' the hearts that had a burden—well,
  it wan't no place for that,
An' they dropped it fer a season at the
  Southern barbecue.

Ah, the pork an' beef an' mutton, an' the
  water cold an' clear!
Ah, the loaf-bread an' the pickles sliced
  by kindly hands an' true!
An' if ever Heaven's blessin's filtered down
  upon us here—
It was when we all went jollying at the
  Southern barbecue.

So some fellers who are thinkin' of the days
  that are no more,
Often feel the tear drops wellin' in their
  eyes like fallin' dew;
As fer me, it's somewhat differn't—fer my
  mouth it waters, shore,
When I let my thoughts turn backward
  to the old-time barbecue.

WILL T. HALE.

The Prayer of Moses.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

My people, O Lord, my people! they turn their backs on thee;
They set up a golden image, and before it they bow the knee.
Thy priests themselves—on thine altars they spit for a sacrifice,
And the most holy of holies is foul with the reek of their lies.
Forgive them, O God, forgive them, though they put thy love to shame;
Though they gibe at thy law and mock thee, stay thy hand with its
  sword of flame!
Or else let my lot be as one with their lot, and blot from thy book my
  name!
For my life is at one with their life; my people's soul is my soul!
Forgive them, O Lord, forgive them! Ah, heal them and they shall be
  whole!
But if wrath as a fire must consume them, be mine their sin and their
  shame!
Doom me too, as thou dost doom them, and blot from thy book my name!

B.

The Woman, The Man, And The Pill.

She was a good woman. He loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; his wife made it; he ate it. But the pie disagreed with him, and he disagreed with his wife. Now he takes a pill after pie and is happy. So is his wife. The pill he takes is Ayer's.

Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

A SWELL CARRIAGE GOWN.

This represents a carriage gown of winter crepon, the ground of the goods being in black canvas weave, with interlacings of mauve and green, while the design is in mauve taffeta. The skirt fits closely at the top and has ripple sides, a band of green cut velvet two and one-half inches w[illegible] trimmed on either side with pleatings of satin ribbon in two colors, mauve and g[illegible] ornamenting the lower edge of the skirt. The waist is of green velvet and tight fit[illegible]d is trimmed with rows of ribbon back and front in the same colors, six large buttons, jeweled upon filigree silver with amethyst and emerald stones, ornamenting the darts. The sleeves are tight with velvet cuffs and top puffs trimmed with pleatings.

PORTRAIT ENGAGEMENT BUTTONS.

NEW YORK MAIDENS WEAR ON THEIR HOUSE GOWNS BUTTONS BEARING THEIR PORTRAITS.

Buttons are quite the fad of the season, as every dressmaker will admit, but it is probably only in New York that the photograph button has aroused a violent enthusiasm in every girl old enough to have a lover. The Gotham girl who is fortunate enough to be provided with a sweetheart no longer hooks her gown. She buttons it firmly and conspicuously. And she does not use any pearl or metal buttons or any material from which buttons are commonly made. Her buttons are of porcelain, and each one bears the portrait in miniature of the sweetheart who may be miles away, but who usually is not. As this idea is exceedingly flattering to the youth thus honored, and also infinitely satisfying to the girl who honors him, it is likely to attain a vogue that will not be limited by the confines of New York.

The clever buttonmakers who are making a specialty of this new fancy, and who are busy reproducing masculine lineaments upon buttons of all shapes and sizes, have in their possession a collection that well repays examination. There are buttons, white, black and colored, square, round and oval, small and large, artistic and ugly. Some are gold-rimmed, others set in gems, others still are surrounded by a line of mosaic or enamel. But they are all alike in that they bear the image of a man's face. And here it may be observed that almost anybody looks well on a button, though it does not sound like a very dignified setting. Indeed, this discovery hardly needs to be announced to people who have been wearing campaign buttons all the fall. The partisan cherishes the small button that represents his candidate with a loyalty almost though not quite as intense as that with which the engaged girl regards hers. And it is the engaged girl's privilege to discover that however fine her favored one may appear in reality he is never more engaging than his counterfeit presentment upon the little porcelain button.

There is a limit, however, to the display which the New York maidens are willing to make of these buttons. As a usual thing, they are not worn on out-of-door costumes, or on very public occasions. But for the house gown or the modest reception gown to be worn at home the photograph button is considered altogether appropriate. Under these circumstances a girl may wear as many buttons as she likes, and flaunt a whole dozen miniatures in the face of her associates if she so pleases. But when she is away from home she is not supposed to wear more than one, and usually, unless she is very young or very much in love, she leaves that one at home too.

THE MUD BATH.

A Very Ancient Idea Taken Up by the Modern Girl.

The old proverb that there is nothing that has not some use in the world if we only knew it has been verified again. This time the discoverer was the summer girl who has returned from her outing at the seashore or in the mountains. The bugaboo of the summer girl's season is the tan which she brings back to the city with her. It interferes with her wearing of evening gowns. And she will go to almost any extreme to accomplish that result in a hurry.

The latest wrinkle of the city girl is mud. Plain, dirty, sticky mud. The idea is by no means new, but it is the first time that society as a whole has accepted it as a skin beautifier. Swamp mud or the mud from the bed of a stream is the best. The skin should be thoroughly cleansed and dried until the skin feels warm, and the perspiration has started. Then apply the mud thickly, taking care to keep it from the eyes. It is especially necessary that care be taken to cover all portions of the skin alike, as the smallest patch of uncovered skin is likely to stand out with disagreeable plainness the next morning.

The feeling of the mud on the face is not as unpleasant as one might at first suppose. It feels much as a coating of vaseline or cold cream would, and its beneficial results are much greater. The hands are treated in the same way, except that it is advisable to wear an old loose pair of gloves to prevent the mud from being rubbed off during the night.

The idea of the mud wash is as old as history. The old Romans knew of it and it is very probable that Cleopatra used the prescription to enhance her charms. In the West mud is a panacea for poisonous bites and stings. And the rural maidens use it to whiten their skins.

The idea may be distasteful to a great many people, but it is the fad just at present and has as many devotees as social [illegible].

Boudoir Chitchat.

Musk in a crude state is worth $40 an ounce. It looks like axle grease, and smells worse.

Gray hair is often the result of simple carelessness. It cannot fail to make its appearance when the hair does not receive proper care and attention.

Hop pillows are frequently of great comfort to a nervous person, and will often soothe a headache.

Before hanging curtains rub the poles with kerosene oil until perfectly smooth, using a woolen cloth for the purpose. The rings will run much more easily if the pole is treated in this manner.

To test bad water buy an ounce of saturated solution of permanganate of potash, add a drop to a tumbler of the suspected fluid, and if the color changes to brown it is unfit to drink; if it remains clear or slightly rose colored after an hour, it is, broadly speaking, safe. The test should always be applied when sore throats are prevalent or diphtheria or typhoid fever has developed in a house.

The best plan for curling the hair is to put it into curling pins over night, as the constant use of irons causes it to wither and snap.

Sealing wax is invaluable as a preserver of flowers. Flowers in the hair or corsage may be made to retain their freshness an entire evening by simply putting a bit of sealing wax on the ends.

It appears that one of the favorite fads of the day is the collecting of crests. The enthusiast provides herself with a large black fan, cuts the crests from the stationery of her friends, and adorns her fan therewith. The craze has the advantage of promoting conversation.

White Hands.

For whitening the hands nothing is more effectual than smearing them over with a good almond paste at night, and then putting on a pair of old white kid gloves which have been perforated all over with small holes. Unless there is a certain amount of ventilation the hands become hot, and the skin in consequence, softened too much. This almond paste, however, is really better not used if the skin is at all sore or chapped, because it is simply intended to be used for whitening purposes and not at all as an emollient. When this is required it is better to use glycerine and cucumber or something else of a similar description.

To Keep a Kettle Clean.

There are many and various inventions for attaining this end, some of which are very efficacious. There is, however, nothing simpler than the old-fashioned way of putting an oyster shell in the kettle, removing it from time to time when necessary.

News of Royalty.

Her Majesty is busily engaged in directing the arrangements to be made at Balmoral for the reception of the imperial visitors from Russia, in the details of which the Queen is much assisted by the presence of Princess Beatrice and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein. During the absence of their mother the young Princes of York have also been staying at Balmoral.

Princess Beatrice, as Governor of the Isle of Wight, has consented to unveil the monument erected to the late poet laureate in the island. This will be almost the first public ceremony in which she has appeared in an official capacity as Governor, and it will no doubt be a pleasurable duty, as Lord Tennyson was always looked upon as a friend in royal circles.

The future home of the Prince of Naples and Princess Helene of Montenegro will be Naples, from which beautiful city the prince takes his title. The Princess Helene is a very beautiful girl, and for that reason the tour of Italy which they intend to take after the wedding can hardly be anything but a triumphal progress, the Italians being above all things a beauty-loving nation. Florence, Milan, Venice and Turin will be included in the list of places to be visited, most of them being entirely new to the Princess Helene.

On the occasion of the young Queen of Holland's birthday Her Majesty has conferred on one of her best known female subjects, Miss Therese Schwartze, the Order of Orange-Nassau. Miss Schwartze is a distinguished painter, whose work is highly esteemed in Holland and in France. Her portrait of her sovereign was executed some years since, and the story goes that in order to hold the youthful Queen's attention she had to undertake to paint the portrait of the royal doll.

WOMEN OF ARMENIA.

English Customs Slowly Reaching Them—The Mothers Rule.

Armenia is now unfortunatelly a very prominent quarter of Europe, and it is interesting to note what the women of that sad country are like.

The Armenian girl is little troubled with education, beyond household duties, spinning and needle work—and at this last accomplishment she is always an expert, especially at embroidery—unless, indeed, she attends one of the excellent Armenian mission schools carried on in many towns, where she will learn English, French, and, possibly her own language, for Armenians not infrequently adopt the vernacular of the country wherein they live. She will also acuqire a thirst for fiction, English and French. The Armenian girl is deeply sentimental, and likes to read of love, and marriage is, of course, the ultima thule of her ideas. This little matter is generally arranged by her mother, and nowhere are women of more importance or hold more weight in the family councils. The mother is at the head of the patriarchal establishment, in which her sons, their wives and often her nephews and nieces dwell. She rules her sons and sons' wives, the latter, perhaps, with a somewhat severe hand, especially during the first year of their married lives, when, except to attend church, they may not go out, though when the daughters-in-law in their turn become mothers, greater liberty is permitted them.

In more advanced portions of the community a girl's choice is practically unrestricted, and it is well that it is so, for the Armenian Church strenuously opposes divorce, and the marriage bond is only soluble by death. Not infrequently the girl's choice falls upon an Englishman or other European, and many merchants and telegraph officials in Persia and Turkey find them excellent wives.

The Armenian national costume consists of a voluminous skirt of heavy brocaded material, a tight-sleeved bodice of the same stuff, much embroidered about the front, with handsome filigree silver belts marking the waist. The head coverings are fichus of fringed embroidered silk, and a multitude of chains and coins hang round their necks. In winter the embroidered bodice is exchanged for a wadded one, and huge felt shoes are worn over the ordinary boots to keep out the biting cold. Though the Armenian women do not wear veils to conceal their features, as a point of religion, they not infrequently do cover their faces with gauze or a corner of a shawl.

Some of the younger women, however, have discarded their native costume for that of London three years ago, and they are evidently not quite at ease in their newly-acquired corsets. They copy the fashion plates in English papers and produce wonderful combination of pink, blue and violet, which are further adorned with quantities of brilliant jewelry. They are full of curiosity regarding the life of civilized nations, particularly in the matter of marriage, and never miss an opportunity of obtaining information on the subject.

JEWELLED GLOVES.

The Newest Addition to the Toilet of a Society Woman.

Jeweled gloves are the newest addition to the glittering toilet of a society dame. It isn't good form to wear rings outside one's gloves, great though the temptation may be. Neither is it considered in the best taste to dangle one's gloves in the hand for the purpose of leaving the hand uncovered and displaying the gems which adorn it. Therefore the new fashion has come in the nature of a compromise. The woman of fashion may be exquisitely gloved and yet contrive to have her hands sparkling with jewels at the same time.

The glove which successfully fills these demands is made of fine suede and is usually

light in color, tan, white, pearl or some evening shade. Gems of some sort, usually diamonds, outline each seam and are thickly set to imitate the stitching on the back. This very novel glove is represented exactly in the illustration, and the reader can judge for himself how he would enjoy shaking hands with a gem-studded glove. But the practical utility of the new glove is not its chief charm. The astonishing vogue which it has attained in New York is probably due to its great power of display and to its extreme costliness. Any woman who is attracted by the idea of a jeweled glove must remember that it is not to be had for a song.

Pancakes.

Mix one pint of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat separately the whites and yolks of six eggs; add the yolks first with one teaspoonful of salt; then follow with the whites and flour alternately, with flour sufficient to make a thin batter. Lard the bottom of a hot frying pan and fry quickly. Pancakes should be rolled up like a sheet of paper, laid upon a hot dish and served with butter, jelly or preserves, as preferred.

Sleeping in the Dark.

Bring children up to sleep in the dark, as it is much better for their eyes, the complete darkness being an entire rest. Dark green or blue curtains are the best for bedrooms and they should be drawn across the window to prevent the glare of the morning light falling too strongly upon the eyes. Never place a child's bed opposite a window, as the bright light falling upon the face in sleep is exceedingly bad for the sight.

MRS. BEECHER ON TWO LIVE TOPICS.

SHE DISCUSSES THE HUSBAND AND FATHER'S OBLIGATIONS AND ENCOURAGES WIVES.

The best traits in a young man's character will naturally be revealed when, after intimate acquaintance with a young lady, his interest in her ripens into deep affection and an earnest desire to win hers in return. If at length this interest becomes mutual, with no desire to make a false impression or to appear better than they really are, both are likely to manifest the best and most lovable traits in their characters. For love, if true, softens and refines the daily life.

With the lover is this most emphatically the case. To him no effort is burdensome by which he can gratify her slightest wish. Every act of self-denial for her sake increases his happiness. But when the prize is won and the twain are made one—how is it then? Will all the kind and thoughtful, the sweet and graceful courtesies grow brighter and holier as the years roll by? Will the respectful attention and honor every true gentlemen gives to woman be even more scrupulously given to the wife? If so, "then will sweet peace wreathe her chain round them forever," and the love born in youth will grow deeper and more sacred with coming years.

But there can be no hope of true happiness in any household if marriage brings indifference, or the husband feels released through a sense of ownership from giving the wife the attention and politeness he was so ready to bestow before marriage. The first year of married life is no doubt in some respects the most trying and critical. During the period of courtship and engagement young people do not really become fully acquainted with each other, because they then live largely in an unnatural atmosphere. There is a fairy-like spell upon them, which tends to hide, without the least intention of deceiving, all disagreeable or inharmonious peculiarities of character—and everybody has some. Life is then calm and beautiful, and in this new joy they are lifted above the many frets and infelicities that are apt to irritate and disturb in common life.

Many young people enter the married relation thoroughly ignorant of the duties connected with the new life upon which they have apparently thoughtlessly entered. The husband naturally understands what is right and honorable in his intercourse with the men with whom he may be associated. But, especially if he is so unfortunate as to have no sisters, he often appears to have no idea of the respect and attention which every wife has a right to expect, and which he as an honorable man is bound to give. I claim for wives respect and attention even beyond what a true gentleman will give to any other woman. I also claim that wives are bound by the same law, or true happiness and a true home can never be realized.

Both should be affable, courteous and kind-hearted to all with whom they associate, lacking in no kind and obliging act that can make all that come under their influence happy. But for each other, whose lives are now united, there should be respect and affection beyond what is ever seen in their intercourse with others, however worthy and well-beloved.

Unless children, growing up under parental guidance, learn by their parents' example the sacredness of the obligations assumed by marriage, the records of crime and cruelty that fill our daily papers will continue, and happy homes will be like "angels' visits, few and far between."

I have written on this subject by earnest request, and my only wish is that it should be understood that this manner of securing domestic happiness should be regarded as applicable to both husband and wife, not only in thought, but in purpose. All rules for governing their lives, bound together as they are by their marriage vows, should be accepted by both unitedly. I have no battle to wage about man's supremacy or woman's rights. I simply claim that they should equally labor together for one purpose, the welfare of each, the building of their home, working as one in spirit, but each taking that part best adapted to the abilities given. I long to see those united in this most sacred relation governed by the law of kindness and confiding love, to see the respect and courtesies that are bestowed on strangers and acquaintances blossom into riper and more tender respect and attention when bestowed on each other.

It is sad to so frequently see husband or wife quick-sighted to see faults, or mistakes which they call faults, in their other self, which yet pass unnoticed in a friend or acquaintance. This ought not so to be. Those who are bound to walk through life together should be slow to see, or imagine they see, faults or mistakes, but very quick to see and openly recognize any deed well done, however simple, for love's sake and the good such examples must be for those who look to them for guidance and are easily influenced by their parents' actions. If this course is not adopted from the beginning they will find heartache and bitter repentance "for their reaping by and by." Repentance that comes too late will be a life-long torture; yet how little such mistakes are heeded, and how soon repeated, growing sharper and more injurious with each reptition.

We vex our own
With look and tone
We may never take back again.
We have gentle words for the stranger,
And smiles for the transient guest;
But oft for our own
The bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah! lips witih the curl impatient!
Ah! brow with the look of scorn!
'Twere a cruel fate
Were the night too late
To undo the work of the morn.

When housekeepers sometimes entertain friends with the discomforts and trials of washing days, one is tempted to suggest a return to the primitive customs of the ancients or to the days of the Tudors and Stuarts, and inquire if that would make life more enjoyable. No cotton or linen was known in those days, the wearing apparel was never washed. What happiness! What glorious lives they must have led!

The garments of the poor were made of harsh, coarse woolens, and were unwashed and uncleansed until they could hold together no longer. No underclothing was worn by rich or poor! How would our dainty matrons like being served by such filthy, unwashed attendants? If simply reading about these customs is sickening and disgusting, what would the reality be? The nobles and people of wealth were clothed in rich silks and velvets, or taffetas—a kind of thick silk with a wavy lustre—much like the watered silks of more modern times. Washing such garments was, of course, never attempted. If by long continual use they became unseemly they were colored! Imagine the amount of filth thus hidden from sight! But no dye stuff could destroy the foul smells that long contact with the body, without washing, must develop, even if health was not impaired by such utter lack of cleanliness.

In those days neither rich nor poor wore undergarments, and the outside apparel absorbed and retained all the dirt that could adhere to it till past any further use. It was years after this before any linen undergarments were ever heard or thought of—and even then if some royal personage occasionally received such a treasure, it would occasion as much curiosity and comment as could be given to anything before reporters or newspapers were abroad in the land.

Anne Boleyn and Queen Elizabeth were, I think, the first to introduce wearing nightgowns. But they were made of heavy silks and velvet, trimmed with lace and often lined with fur. We have seen copies of Queen Bess' orders in some historical records for a certain number of sable skins to line a purple velvet nightgown, and also the quantity of lace required. When such garments passed out of her hands they were dyed, if her ladies in waiting chose, but never washed.

After many years a more cleanly order of things began to creep gradually in. With this approach to decency and comfort the necessity of washing such articles began to dawn upon the now partially cultivated community; but, like the housecleaning of the present day, it was done only two or three times a year. As the product of the loom became more abundant, so the desire for a larger quantity of clothing grew with increased supply, and as garments multiplied the pleasure and comfort of having them clean became more apparent.

But as yet the possibility of more than two seasons a year for the cleansing had not come to them, but a broader civilization increasing knowledge and more extensive manufactories made the multiplication of garments easy, particularly as at that period woman was judged more by the amount of sewing she had accomplished than by her mental culture. Going from one extreme to the other, they began to feel not merely the necessity of having two or three dresses, but closets full, and from fifty to a hundred sets of undergarments, instead of none at all. In one sense this supply, which, in our day would be thought fabulous, was truly a necessity when washing was done but twice a year.

Weekly family washings became a regular arrangement with us much earlier than in the old country. Some time after the Hungarian revolution, when Kossuth, with many of his brave compeers, was in America, one of the noble ladies who was in our family some weeks was greatly astonished to learn that our washing was done every week, and in our own house. From her I learned better than ever before how this work was managed throughout Europe generally.

Spring and autumn were the times usually employed for the great washing carnival. The clothes from many families were brought in large hampers to the bank of some river, where, after being washed they were spread out to bleach for several days, but need enough there must have been for a long bleaching to whiten clothes that had been soiled for six months.

The grounds were under the care of the public authorities day and night to prevent any disturbance where so many were assembled together; but when washing, bleaching, drying, mangling and ironing were all completed, those who had borne the burden and heat of the day finished, as they do with us in hop picking season, by a night of dancing and hilarity. That part of the performance may have been some compensation to the employes. But what promised sport after the work was done would seem any compensation for having their clothes lie six months dirty, growing yellow and rotten, to escape the trouble of a weekly washing?

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

THE NEWEST ENGAGEMENT RING.

It Is a Revival of an Old Style and Is Three Rings in One.

A pretty revival of an old-time custom is a proof that sentiment has not passed wholly out of fashion.

The engagement ring which is almost a facsimilie of the one worn by the modern girl's great-grandmother, is, as the illustration shows, really three rings in one. Three slender bands must encircle the finger of the engaged maiden. And each band is studded with jewels of a different sort. The middle band is set with diamonds, which should be small, perfect gems, uniform in size. The lower band must be set with the girl's own birthstone, and the upper one

with the birthstone of her fiance. That is to say, if one chanced to be born in February and the other in October, the diamond would be surrounded by opals and amethysts.

For the Broom.

Don't set a broom down when through with it. Burn a hole in the handle and hang it up.

Don't let it get dirty. Cleanse often by putting in a pail of lukewarm soapsuds, or hold under a faucet.

Don't use a broom straw to test a cake. It is not neat and is very dangerous, as many brooms are soaked in an arsenic solution to give them their green color.

Don't sweep with your back. Use your arms and the broom, with not too long a stroke.

Don't put salt on the floor when about to sweep. Dampen a newspaper, tear in pieces and throw on the carpet.

Good Dressing for Any Salad.

Rub to a paste the yolks of two hard boiled eggs. Add one teaspoonful each of pepper, salt, sugar and prepared mustard. Drop in about two teaspoonfuls of salad oil or sweet cream; add four tablespoonfuls of vinegar or more if necessary. If this dressing is to be used for salad made from canned salmon substitute lemon juice for vinegar.

Very Plain Cake.

Beat one egg in a cup and fill the cup with milk; add one teacupful sugar and thicken with two teacupfuls flour into which has been mixed one teaspoonful baking powder.

A PRETTY HOUSE DRESS FOR A YOUNG LADY.

This is a very rich gown of silk velvet, the skirt being of striped silk, in blue and green with bayadere of yellow and petunia stripes, the whole face being covered with black figures. The coat bodice is of blue velvet, lined with green satin, the lining extending below the coat over the hips. The open front is cut in three graduated tabs on either side, and these are trimmed with a jabot of lace. Over the green satin front a drapery of fancy gauze falls in graceful folds, a jabot of lace arranged upon either side of the neck. The belt is of green satin and pointed, the sleeves being pointed at the hand with a jabot of lace and at the top with a drooping puff.

A MAN'S GREATEST HELP.

The Best Thing in All the World Is to Have Had a Good Mother.

Noting the tendency of mothers to escape the care and responsibility of training their own children, resorting to nurses, governesses, kindergartens, etc., Edward W. Bok, in the November Ladies' Home Journal, vigorously contends that woman should consider her God-given "duties" to her children vastly paramount to every "claim" that can be made upon her time.

"It is one of the most baleful tendencies of the times," writes Mr. Bok, "that young children are placed so much and so entirely in the hands of nurses, and so far away from their mothers. I do not think that women exactly realize what the early teachings and influences of a mother mean to a man when he reaches years of maturity. The time which a boy spends at his mother's knee is never forgotten by the man. Our morality is learned there. Our characters are formed there. We are most impressionable when we are in a stage of absolute dependence upon others. What sort of a recollection is it for a man to look back to a line of nurses or governesses.

"What moral stimulus does he receive from the recollection of a mother inevitably reading some novel and resting in a languid stupor with fan and smelling bottle? What moral fibre is instilled into a child who sees his mother only as she flits before him between morning calls, luncheons, meetings, teas, drives, dinners and theatre-parties? What does a boy learn at the knee of a nurse? Good? Perhaps. But just as often he learns that which is not good. * * * Many a man has stood at the forks of the road of his life, broken-hearted and perplexed, only to have his mother's words, uttered to him when a child, come before him and point him the way.

"It is then that he realizes that the best thing in the world to a man is to have had a good mother, watchful, tender and anxious, as only a mother can be where her child is concerned. In those supreme moments the lesson taught—not by the nurse, not by a stranger, not at the kindergarten, but at the mother's knee—becomes a precious recollection and a benediction. It means then a man's salvation. And in that quiet moment a man thinks of a good mother as he never thinks of any other woman. A look of tenderness comes into his eyes, a feeling of softness creeps into his heart, and the attitude of his earliest infancy comes to him as, unconsciously, he looks upward and breathes to himself the most precious of all words: 'Mother.' It remains for the mothers of to-day to determine how much that word will mean to the men of to-morrow."

Sick Room Hints.

The most trying time for a sick person, says an authority, is between the hours of 1 and 4 in the morning. Vitality becomes diminished, and the strength should, therefore, be fortified as far as possible with some strong food, either soup or egg or milk, about midnight. The nurses should always make the meals look as temptingly as possible, with snowy serviettes, sparkling and always a flower or two in a dainty vase. Even a spray of mignonette will often work wonders in interesting and pleasing the patient. These small details are too often omitted by the nurse on the plea of not having time to give them, but they ought to be considered as essential to the progress of the patient as the punctual administration of the medicine itself. Often they are more potent than this last. It is very certain, too, that the nurse who would find such details of her service irksome is no true nurse, and ought not to be intrusted with the care of a sick person. Further it is a mistake to leave untouched food by a person's bedside in the hope that he will eat it later on. He will simply be disgusted with food altogether. Many sick people have a great craving for tea, and when this is the case the tea leaves should be infused in boiling milk instead of water, thus forming a very strengthening and refreshing beverage.

Spotted Clothing.

Clothing that has become spotted, and whose color has been destroyed by acids, may have the color restored by applying ammonia and afterwards, chloroform.

THE MOTHER HUBBARD CLOAK.

IT HAS BEEN CHANGED INTO A THING OF BEAUTY—MAB'S OBSERVATION OF CITY STYLE.

The many changes with which the fashionable world was threatened early in the season, have mostly become settled facts, and already we have become accustomed to the new styles. Even the Mother Hubbard cloak has been changed into a thing of beauty. When it is made of fine material, showing a lining of silk in some sweetly contrasting shade, and last, but not least, worn by some slender chic young woman, it is truly a fetching garment.

But woe to the fleshy female who in her desire to look like the sweet young creature above referred to dons a Mother Hubbard cloak. Instead of concealing the unsightly lines made by too much flesh, they simply serve to accentuate them, and make the wearer appear to a still greater disadvantage.

But upon a young and pretty girl, be she slender, the Mother Hubbard cloak is simply divine—or so say the opposite sex, and what they admire generally becomes popular among the ladies.

Another disadvantage which the woman with a faulty figure is forced to contend against this season is the small sleeve. No longer can the female afflicted with a bad figure hide its defects with the friendly big sleeve which covered such a multitude of sins.

Worse still, the novice in dressmaking will find that it takes an adept in the art to adjust the new sleeve gracefully. The new sleeve with its slight concession in the way of a scanty drapery in the shape of a ruffle or puff near the arm-hole must be perfectly fitted or it becomes a monstrosity.

The new sleeve shows the outline of the arm to above the elbow, and is exceedingly becoming to the woman with a well-shaped arm, but the fashion itself demonstrates to those who will take the trouble to observe how few and far between well-formed arms are.

A young woman appeared upon Broadway one mild day during the past week clad in a new fall gown made of some checked material, the sleeves fitting her too plump, and somewhat badly shaped, arms as tight as they possibly could, with a little pointed drapery falling over the shoulder, and she attracted the attention of every one who saw her. Slender women have many advantages over their fat sisters, and the woman with a thin arm can take refuge in the picturesque Anne Boleyn sleeve, which has compact puffs from shoulder to wrist, in any style taste or fashion may suggest.

Skirts are more graceful this fall from the fact that they are no longer so exaggerated in width that no woman can manage the extra fullness. Four or five yards is the regulation width, while the fluted effects have been abandoned, and only the flare retained in moderation.

Godets which were always unmanageable and ungraceful, I am thankful to say, have disappeared, flat box pleats and gathers have taken their place, the fullness being nearly all placed at the back. A noticeable dip has appeared in some of the latest house gowns, and although it cannot be dignified by the name of train or even demi-train, it may be the forerunner of th[illegible].

The Jersey threatens to be [illegible] again, and like most of the other popular [illegible] this winter will find favor wi[illegible] women of fine figure. Nothing is more [illegible] and convenient than this style [illegible] and it will doubtless be welc[illegible] with enthusiasm by all of the se[illegible]. Jerseys are buttoned diagonally or straight down the front and are tailor m[illegible] sleeves being either of iridesce[illegible] or brocade. The new Jersey shows [illegible] diversity in color combinations, most of [illegible] being woven in contrasting tints [illegible] fancy stitches.

There never was so much variety in [illegible] dressing as at the present time, frills [illegible] lace, chiffon, taffeta, velvet and ribbon are all worn with cuffs to match. One of the latest and prettiest arrangements for the neck consists of five points of changeable silk pleated and set at the back of the neck. In collarettes and fichus the variety is unlimited.

MAB.

Royalty Marries Young.

Royalty almost invariably marries young. Queen Victoria was not quite 21 when she married Prince Albert; the Prince of Wales was not 22 when he wedded Princess Alexandra; King Humbert of Italy was 24 when he married the 17-year-old Margaret and the Emperor of Austria was 23 when he wedded the lovely Princess Elizabeth, who was only 16. The King of the Belgians was first married at the age of 18 and the German Emperor was only 22 when he married the Princess Augustus Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderbourg-Augustenbourg.

The Tuberose.

The botanical name of the tuberose signifies "many flowered," [illegible]

PHOTOGRAPH BUTTONS ARE THE VERY LATEST NEW YORK NOVELTY.

HOUSE-GOWNS OF BELLES ARE ADORNED WITH BUTTONS BEARING THE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE BEST BELOVED.

BRAIN CELLS A PICTURE GALLERY.

WHY A MENTAL PICTURE IS OBTAINED BY THINKING OF A PAST SCENE.

Several years ago a paper was read by Alfred Binet before the French Academy of Medicine, in which he advanced this idea, that sensations from the outer world passing over the auditory and optic and olfactory nerves, after they have been modified properly by our retinae and inner ear and nose, throw up or paint actual pictures on the contents of the brain cells. That is to say, the action of the nerve waves is such upon the protoplasm of the brain cells that their particles become like a sensitized photographic film and arrange themselves in pictorial shape.

If it was a rose whose ether waves engraved themselves upon the visual purple of the retina a similar picture of a rose was thrown up in a brain cell. Binet also contended that odors and sounds and sensations of touch and taste gave rise to pictures. It is a well-known fact that the blind, when the noise of an explosion roars into their brain through the ears, often exclaim: "Oh, what a beautiful picture!"

The Medical Week, which is published every Saturday in three languages in Paris, in its issue for Oct. 23, 1896, contained an article on the "Histology (minute structure) of Brain Cells," by Dr. G. Marinesco.

Dr. Marinesco is an Italian histologist of great repute, who has been making the rounds of all the great physiological laboratories in Europe and finding out and describing the very latest researches of the famous European specialists. His last letter, above referred to, describes at great length the marvelous discoveries of Lugaro, Levi, Moncline and Valenza in Italy in the microscopical structure of the brain cells. These savants have been working separately and all their results coincide. They have found that the protoplasm, or general molecular contents of these cells consist of (1) a colorless, fibrous, or stringy substance, and (2) of a colored atomic, granular substance. They also discovered that the colorless substance has unquestionable plastic properties and that it serves to round up and model the outline of the colorless substance.

In other words, these exceedingly comprehensive and painstaking Columbuses in the field of brain-cell structure have found in all such cells the two constituents of a picture or sketch—fibres which act as outlines and heavy shading, and stipples or airbrush dots, which fill or round up the picture and give life and color to it.

They have also found that these substances are most abundant in the middle spaces or artistic foreground of the cell and that they are entirely absent in the horns of the cell. That is to say that they are only found where they would be of service as plastic or picture-making elements.

By electrical excitation Lugard has been able to throw these plastic and outlining elements into irregular and geometric figures. Moreover he found the colorable atomic substance to have an affinity for just such basic aniline colors as artists use in developing the various details of a portrait or a landscape.

We all know now why it is that we see a dim picture of a thing in our brains whenever we think of it, even with closed eyes. Whenever we are said to "think" of anything an electric current runs over a nerve or nerves and lights up these pictures in our brain cells. They become more or less strongly luminous dependent upon the strength of the first sensation from the outer world which formed them, or upon the number of times in which they have been lighted up by similar sensations or thoughts.

Meynert claims that there are 600,000,000 brain cells in an intelligent adult. What a wonderful picture gallery must be the brain of a wise man.

S. MILLINGTON MILLER, M. D.

6,000,000 PICTURES IN A SINGLE BRAIN.

The Molecular Particles in Each Cell Group Together So as to Form a Duplicate of the Object at Which a Person Is Looking—Hence We Can Recall the Appearance of Objects Once Seen.

A PUBLIC MILK BATH HOUSE.

A BIG LACTEAL SWIMMING POOL WHERE WOMEN MAY INDULGE THE LATEST FAD.

The newest thing for New York's swell young ladies and matrons is the milk bath. A magnificent bathhouse will soon be built where single baths will be obtainable for $5 each. This is the outcome of the recent statement of Anna Held that nothing has such great influence upon the skin and body as the milk bath. Little was known in New York about this kind of a bath until the Parisian singer introduced it here by having a suit brought against her by her milk dealer.

Society women began asking what is a milk bath? Has it really a wonderful influence upon the skin? Investigation proved its efficiency and the milk bath will soon be generally employed. The trouble of taking a milk bath is considerable. A special bath-house is necessary, and Millionaire Bryan G. Hughes, the toy manufacturer, has decided to establish one. He has purchased a building on Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway, New York, and workingmen are now busy fitting it up as a magnificent bathing establishment.

The interior will consist mainly of onyx and white marble. The first story will contain the apartments for gentlemen. Close to the entrance will be a smoking room. Right behind will be a cafe, where drinks and eatables will be served, and still further back will be the bath rooms.

The second and third stories will be reserved for ladies. As it is expected that feminine patronage will be very large, the greater portion of the building is reserved for women's use. Each bathing apartment will consist of two rooms. The walls of the first room will be covered with marble and in this room will be the bath room. The other room will be a cosy, pretty little boudoir, having a divan, elegant mirrors and other decorations peculiar to a lady's most private chamber. The ladies will also have a smoking room in which to enjoy the smoke of a cigarette while covered in a blanket or bathrobe.

Each bath will require about seventy quarts of milk. This item alone will cost, at the present price of milk, $3.50. Then there are a lot of other small expenses, such as a refreshing drink after the bath, a little lunch, a dainty smoke, or what else the fair lady may care to enjoy.

Beauty making is not the only advantage of the milk bath. It affects the whole nervous system. After one of these baths one feels deliciously refreshed, then a sweet slumber comes on, and after awaking there is new vigor within one's frame. After a dozen of these baths the roughest skin will have become as soft and pliable as French kid, and will glow with a mild reddish color, prettier than all the artificial beautifiers could ever have made it. In this new bath house every lady will be attended by a maid. After the bath the maid will rub into the skin of her mistress the finest kind of vaseline, cold cream and other substances of similar character. Then the lady smokes a cigarette or lies down for a nap. On both the second and third stories will be swimming baths of milk.

Where is all the required milk to be obtained? One pint of milk is consumed every day by each household. On this basis the quantity of milk needed for a single bath would be the same as that required for 140 families for one day, and for twenty milk baths would be necessary the same quantity as would supply 2,800 families for one day.

HER ASHES IN A CAN.

WIDOWER LEHR CARRIES THE REMAINS OF HIS WIFE WHEREVER HE GOES.

For several years Louis Lehr, a laboring man of Memphis, Tenn., has carried with him as his constant companion a can looking much like an ordinary paint or oil receptacle, with a top which screws on, but which, so far as anyone knows, has never been removed.

If he had been seen with the can only once or twice, or a dozen times, it might not have attracted attention, but when those who know Lehr found that his commonplace object was the constant companion of his life, night and day, they began to wonder what it contained. Some of them asked him about it, now jokingly and again seriously, but he never had any satisfactory answer to give.

The first thing when he got up in the morning Lehr got the can. He carried it to the various points about the city where his duties called him. He stood it, while he worked, where he could see it constantly, and going home in the evening he carried it carefully with him. At night it stands on a little table close to his bedside, where he can see it readily when he wakes.

The longer those who knew him watched the performance the more mysterious did it seem, and the more lively was their curiosity.

One day last spring some fellow laborers thought to play a joke on Lehr, by removing the curious little can when its owner was not looking and hiding it. When the usually quiet and reserved man discovered that the precious object was gone it changed him into something like a madman. The two culprits, alarmed by his excited state, confessed their joke and returned the can.

If it had not been for the interference of others Lehr might have gone to the gallows for that day's work. Before help could reach them both men had been felled by an iron bar that stood handy, and, as it was thought at the time, fatally injured. They recovered afterwards, but the incident showed more clearly than ever the intensity of Lehr's feelings about the mysterious can.

It now appears that the can contained the ashes of his dead wife. At her death she had requested that her body be cremated. Lehr carried out her wish, and, heartbroken at her death, determined never to be separated from her ashes. This accounts for his constant care of the tin can, or urn, as it has proved to be.

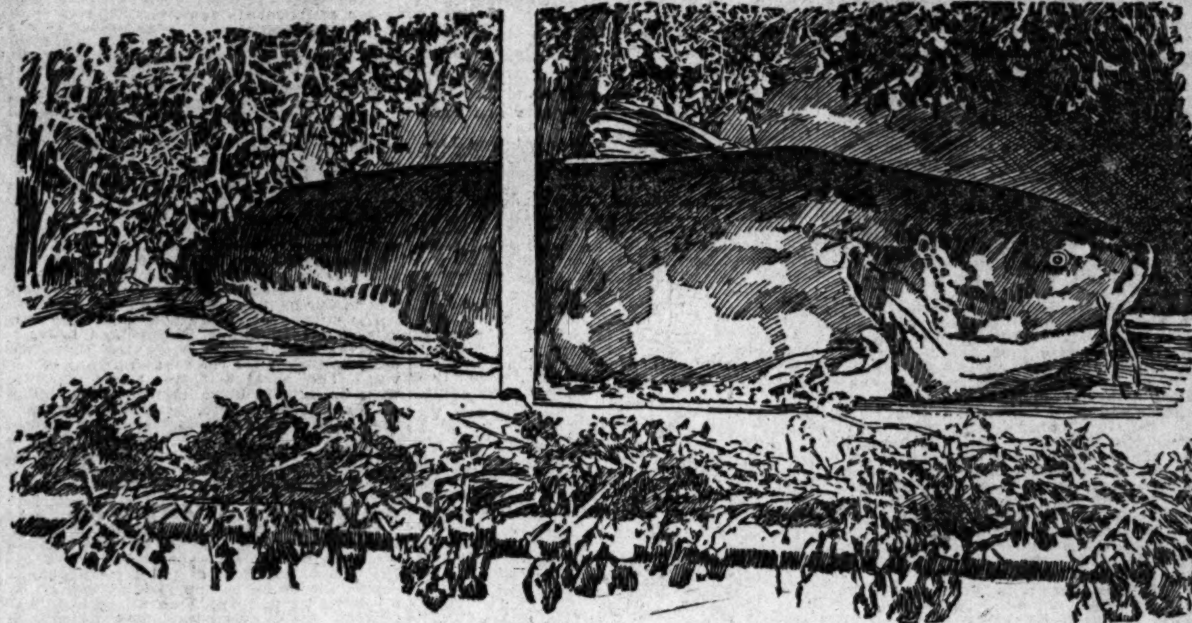
THIS CATFISH IS A FIGHTER.

WEIGHS 110 POUNDS AND KNOCKED OUT THREE MEN ON DRY LAND.

This is a fish story—a catfish story. It is the tale of a big catfish, and of a catfish's tail. This catfish holds the pugilistic record of his species. That it is true the three men he knocked out will attest. One of them has three broken ribs in corroboration.

The catfish is unlike the human pugilist in that he does not fight with his hands. One reason is that he has none, and another is that his tail is a more reliable knocker-out than e'er a pair of dukes that were put up in a ring.

At the State Fair of Nebraska, held at Omaha this fall, one of the attractions was a monster catfish, weighing 110 pounds by its own scales. It was cought in the Missouri River at Plattsmouth and the fisherman who landed it kept it alive in a tank lest the glamor of doubt should be cast over the tale of his big catch. That is, he kept it in a tank as long as the fish wanted to stay there. At frequent intervals the catfish smashed the tank into kindling wood and his owner was kept poor and busy buying the material and constructing new tanks. Therefore the fisherman was glad to get rid of his catch when the chance offered of selling it to the State.



THE CATFISH THAT WHIPPED THREE MEN.

That is how the big fish came to be on exhibition at the State Fair. At the close of the Fair it was decided to transfer the fish to the State hatchery at Omaha. But this was easier decided on than done. A cloth was wrapped around the head of the monster and then three men were given the word to heave away.

But the catfish objected and with one mighty swish of its powerful tail it knocked all the men to the floor in a bunch, and went down with them. Then it began striking out with that terrible tail, right and left. The three men could not get out of the way quickly enough. John Meredith, an employe of the State Hatcheries, got one lick which caved in three of his ribs, and the subsequent proceedings interested him no further.

State Fish Commissioner W. L. May was hit so swiftly that he never knew what hit him, and he remained quiescent till the trouble was all over.

Soon after this the big catfish tamed down. It was tired with its continuous show efforts, and besides, the absence from its natural element had begun to have its effect. One of the three men had luckily escaped injury so far, and seeing the cat lying quiet, he went up and as a preliminary patted the big fish, just to show he wasn't afraid of the biggest fish which ever came down the pike.

About two seconds later the courageous gentleman found himself at the other end of the building, and with no clear idea as to how he got there. In fact he hardly knew he was alive for a time. The tail had been at work again—that was all.

But the catfish was at last conquered, not by man, but by the laws of its being. It was just let alone, and from lack of water the monster grew weaker and weaker until that awful tail had only strength enough left to give a very feeble flap. Then some fresh men, who had not encountered the tail, were pressed into service, the fish was enveloped in a blanket, and without a struggle was safely carried to the hatcheries. There it is now, but it is so quartered that it can create no further havoc.

THE CHAMPION SLEEP WALKER.

GIRL WHO PICKS LOCKS, WRITES LETTERS, BUYS RAILROAD TICKETS WHILE ASLEEP.

Sleep-walkers have performed many curious things when in a somnambulistic state. It is related of Rowland Hill, the originator of the postal system, that he got up one night and wrote a sermon. Then he went back to bed and knew nothing of what he had done until he found the manuscript on his table next morning. The most pronounced sleep-walker in St. Louis of late years was a man who boarded on South Third street. He wore a leather band around his wrist and used to anchor himself to a staple in the wall every night, locking himself up by means of a padlock on a chain fastened to the leather wrist-band. This worked all right until one night he pulled the staple out of the wall, jumped out of the second-story window, and was found a block away by a policeman, still asleep. It should be explained that the somnambulist was still asleep—or rather moving asleep. The St. Louis policeman never sleeps when on duty.

But a Denver girl is entitled to the championship belt as the boss somnambulist on record. She picks locks, writes letters and mails them, walks the streets, and even essays to buy railway tickets and start out on journeys while fast asleep. Her name is Annie Rossman, and she is now in the County Hospital undergoing treatment for her strange affliction. She has been a sleep walker for eight years and has been picked up by the police and conveyed home or to some refuge more than 150 times. She has scared many a belated pedestrian out of his wits, being mistaken for a sure enough ghost.

"The first time Annie Rossman came under my care," said Police Surgeon Mack of Denver, "I wasted nearly an hour trying to restore her to consciousness. I used every known means for that purpose, but without the least effect. Since then I learned that she must be allowed to awake of her own accord, as aids to that end are of no avail whatever in her case. Her first sign of awakening comes when she begins to pass her hands over different parts of her body. She does this as if her mind were trying to puzzle out who or what she is in her physical existence.

"When she became fully conscious she never could remember what she did or where she had been while in the sleep-walking state. She always realized her position, however, and used to ask us where we had found her, and what she had been doing. Our answers caused her much apparent mortification. Invariably she burst into tears and showed every sign of the deepest distress.

"To my questions about herself she sometimes gave intelligent and truthful answers only half awake, but when entire self-consciousness returned she closed up as tight as a clam. I think her trouble is in part due to a sluggish condition of the blood. When asleep her face was always deathly pale and cold, as though the blood had almost ceased to circulate in her veins. She is the most interesting and perfect somnambulistic subject I ever saw."

Miss Rossman's attacks of somnambulism have increased steadily for the past two years. When she first appeared she did little more than walk steadily onward until she fell into the hands of the police. Later on she grew adept in her somnambulistic exploits, until she could pick the lock of her room expertly, write an intelligible, legible letter and mail it, and do other things which the normal person accomplishes only when broad awake. One night about four months ago she wrote a letter to her brother in Cheyenne, and was about to drop it in the regular outgoing mail box at the Post-office when a policeman took charge of her. Considering the condition under which it was written, the somnambulist's letter was a marvel of chirography and composition. There was not a grammatical error to be found in it, not an "i" without its dot or a "t" left uncrossed.

Very recently Miss Rossman was compelled to get her livelihood by working as a domestic servant. The family at 1617 Franklin street, where she was last employed, had to let her go because the premises were always open to burglars at night when she was around. No matter how well fastened the doors and windows were, she made her way out of the house every time she was moved by the mysterious influences that control her to take a trip into the night air.

At various times she caused herself to be tied in bed before going to 1617 Franklin street. Then the doors were locked and the windows barred, but nevertheless when a somnambulistic attack seized her she found her way out of doors, never knowing how she managed to loose her bonds or find egress from her chamber. It is said that she one time purchased iron leg fastenings, but whether she ever put them into use has not been ascertained.

Her crowning act of sub-consciousness was compassed a few nights ago. About the midnight hour she left her lodgings in the usual surreptitious manner, and walked to the Union Depot. After hanging around the vicinity of that building for a while, she stalked to the ticket agent's office, where she purchased a ticket to Cheyenne. It was only after she had fairly started for the tracks that her condition was noticed, and a telephone call sent to the Central Police Station. That made her fourth sleep walk within seven days. It was decided then to send her to the hospital.

Here is a scientific description of a somnambulist which aptly fits the strange case of Annie Rossman, except for the difference in sex of the subjects under consideration:

"The somnambulist acts his dream. His condition is that of a vivid dream in which the cerebrum is so active as to influence centers usually concerned in voluntary movements. Under the dominant idea he executes the movements that this idea would naturally excite in the waking state.

"Many of his movements are in a sense purposive. His eyes may be shut so that his movements are executed in the dark, or the eyes may be open, so that there is a picture on the retina that may awaken no consciousness, and yet may, by reflex mechanisms, be the starting point of definite and deliberate movements.

"In many cases he does not hear, the auditory centers not responding, but other suggestive words may alter the current of his dream and lead him to perform other actions than what he intended to do. On awakening there is either no memory of what has taken place or but the dim recollection of a fading dream."

PAUPERS HOUSED IN A PALACE.

THE FINEST POOR-HOUSE IN THE WORLD WAS BUILT FOR A MILLIONAIRE'S HOME.

The finest poor-house in the world is the one belonging to Santa Clara County, Cal., and located at Milpitas. It was built as a private residence by a millionaire named O'Toole, who soon after "went broke," and is now an humble hostler in the neighborhood, not unlikely to end his days as a pauper in the palace built by him in the days of his prosperity.

O'Toole built the house nearly forty years ago. At present he lives in a shed near the Twenty-one-mile House, on the Gilroy road, and earns his living by watering horses, being glad to get the few nickels that are thrown him for the service.

The house was furnished in splendid style. Costly carpets covered the floors, and silk and velvet upholstered furniture filled the rooms. There were pictures from the brushes of the masters on the walls and the best books on the time filled the library. Musical instruments of all kinds were scattered about the house.

Soon after moving in the O'Toole family began to quarrel. The quarrels were bitter and hot, and it is said that on more than one occasion blows were exchanged. One faction occupied one part of the house and the rest another. The business was ill-managed and the wealth gradually dwindled until there was little ready money to be had.

For a time John occupied the palace alone and then closed it up and lived an unsettled life. The mansion remained empty until 1884, at which time Santa Clara County bought it and 100 acres of land for $15,000. This sum was enough to pay John's debts and keep him a few years, but he is now reduced to absolute poverty. That he has not reached the almshouse by this time is due to the kindness of a distant relative who permits him to water horses.

At present the old mansion is a conglomeration of incongruities. In the frescoed parlor, that contains a marble mantel the cost of which was $800, there are six cheap iron cots occupied by as many wrecks of humanity. The coarse bedding is scattered around, and the old fellows use the mantel as a foot-rest. In front of the mantel and concealing some of its beauties there is a cheap iron stove, badly rusted, with a battered pipe leading to a hole that has been cut for it in the painted wall.

THE CHIEF IDOL OF THE YONNIS.

ITS AFRICAN WORSHIPERS SHOW REVERENCE BY DRIVING NAILS INTO IT AS A SACRIFICE.

An impressive picture is printed here of the chief idol of the Yonnis, a tribe on the west coast of Africa.

It will be noticed that the idol is uncomfortably full of large nails. At first sight it would hardly appear that these could be a tribute of devotion. One would suppose that the idol, having failed to carry out the wishes of some Yonni, the latter had expressed his opinion of the idol by driving another nail into him. But this is not so. The Yonni point of view is very different from ours.

To drive a nail into the body of the idol is the greatest mark of devotion the Yonni can pay to him. Nails and iron implements of any kind are the greatest treasures which the natives of the West Coast possess. A Yonni would give two or three wives for a nail any day.

A nail represents wealth to the Yonni, and when he sticks it into the body of his idol he is giving up his wealth to his deity. One of these nails means much more than the five-dollar bill which the American millionaire may put on the plate on Sundays.

When the Yonni needs something very important, such as the head of his enemy, he puts a nail into the stomach of the deity, in order to touch him before making his request. This shows a bargaining spirit on the part of the devotee which is not altogether respectful to the deity. Often, however, a Yonni will put a nail into his idol out of pure devotion, asking nothing particular in return.

The students of savage religions draw a sharp distinction between idols and images. The first are conscious and powerful beings. The figure depicted here belongs certainly to this class. The fact that he can take so many nails is merely one of the results of his immortality. Images are merely representatives or deities, and to this class the Buddhas belong. Of course, a race which uses images ranks above those who have idols.

This idol is made of the very tough wood of the wab-wab tree, and has an indefinite capacity for nails. It is a matter of some difficulty to drive one in, but the wood is never split by the process.

The chief of the Yonnis, when he is about to go to war, puts a particularly large nail into the idol. His lieutenants and followers recommend themselves to the deity by offerings suited to their importance.

It has been the religious god of the Yonnis as far back as their history is known, and it certainly is one of the most peculiar forms of idol worship extant.

It might be expected that the idol would soon become too full of nails to hold any more. This does not happen, because nails are so scarce, and because this is not the only idol to whom the Yonnis are devoted. When, after very many years, he is absolutely full of nails he will occupy a place of even greater sacredness in the eyes of the people. As their devotion has so covered him with tributes that there is no room for any more, he will not be able to complain of lack of attention.

CHIEF IDOL OF THE YONNIS.

ANIMALS AND MUSIC.

A Dog Which Called a Tenor Down on a False Note.

The editor of the Thierfreu relates the following story of his own personal experience of the sagacity of military horses. In the year 1872, during a skirmish with the Sioux Indians, "the Third Cavalry Regiment had formed an encampment in a valley on the southern border of Dakota. At nightfall the horses were tethered by a long line to the ground. Toward daybreak a violent storm of rain and hail burst over the valley. The terrified animals broke loose from their fastenings, and in their fright tore away up the steep sides of the valley into the territory of the enemy. Without horses, at the mercy of the enemy, we should be lost; yet it was impossible, in the half darkness, to go after them into an unknown country, probably full of Indians. The captain, as a last resource, ordered the stable call to be sounded. In a few minutes every horse had returned to the encampment, and we were saved."

A gentleman who was a finished musician resided some years ago at Darmstadt, and kept a dog which was the terror of all the singers and instrumentalists in the place, for it had the fatal habit of raising its face to heaven and howling whenever a false note was emitted. It never made a mistake, and well-known singers were said to tremble when they saw their unwelcome judge seated by his master's side at concerts or at the opera; for "Max" was a regular first-nighter, and a great friend of the theater director—he was never known to miss an opera. "Max" was no respecter of persons, and when the singing was but a shade out he would attract the attention of the whole audience to it with a terrific howl. One tenor went so far as to refuse to sing unless the dog was removed; but "Max" was so great a favorite with the Darmstadt public, and such a well-known frequenter, that the singer might as well have requested to have the director himself removed from the stalls, and he was obliged to give in with as good grace as possible. The dog's master stated that he had trained him when he was quite a puppy, and by the time he was 3 years old the dog was as good a judge as his master of a false note.

PUZZLES OF THE SAHARA.

Scientists Endeavor to Explain Some of the Incongruities of the Desert.

M. Bonnel de Mezieres, member of the Maistre and Attanoux Missions, has expressed his opinion on the future of Sahara, to the effect that there is no doubt that immense sand ocean will be in time changed into a fruitful territory. "The Sahara rivers which I have crossed," says M. de Mezieres, "all hide a rich subterranean stratum of water, and form the natural passage to the Soudan, on which, with very little trouble, vegetation can be largely developed. In the south of Temassinin and in the Igharghars, there are groves of tamarind, gum trees, etc., two miles long, scarcely separated by grassy and clover-covered plains. The rivers, which in spring are full of water, are from three to ten miles wide.

"When the water retreats, the beds of the rivers are changed into rich meadows. The date seeds planted by Flatters at El-Biod have grown without the slightest care into fine trees, and the same is the fact also of the seeds planted near the cisterns of Tbalbalet, in spite of the inconsiderate manner in which the Tuaregs get in the harvest. Theers are not so rare in the Sahara as is supposed. The Tuaregs often assured our expedition that we should have to march two or three days without finding water, but very soon we found a little out of the path some filled-up or otherwise purposely hidden wells.

"For the Tuaregs, who serve as guides for caravans, always choose the most difficult and desolate routes, in order to keep the caravans in a state of dependency. Caravans will become more frequent; travelers will succeed each other, but the secret of the Sahara is well kept, and its reputation of barrenness is still preserved. For example Oscar Lenz crossed the Sahara and reached Timbuctoo without seeing anything but desert land, and yet he mentions that behind a chain of hills which he passed there was a place called by the natives 'The Head of the Waters.' Dr. Barth, who was for months in Tuareg camps, and was the guest and friend of Sheik El Bakey, was told innumerable facts about the traditions and manners of the land, but its geography was hidden from him. When Lieut. Hourst and Lieut. Bluyet explored the region and an arm of the Niger, they found a lake nearly 100 miles long. And when the officers of the Timbuctoo extended their excursions they found that not only one, but more than twenty, lakes existed, all very large, and stretching far to the north into the very heart of the supposed arid Sahara. If there be no water, and, therefore, no vegetation, where does the charcoal come from which is sold by the Tuaregs? Where do they find nourishment for the numerous camels, horses, sheep, asses and goats they possess?"

A BRASS MULE CURE.

A Great Scheme in China for the Relief of All Human Ills.

In one of the far-off corners of Pekin the natives have an established method of curing even the most deadly diseases, by an application of brass mule.

You will not find this remedy in the pharmacopoeia, and local physicians will probably tell you that the panacea, which it really seems to be, is something unfamiliar to them. But that the brass mule cure is real and lasting no one who has watched its effects can doubt.

Dr. P. H. Redman, one of the most reputable physicians of New York, has just returned from a two-years' sojourn in China, and vouches for the efficacy of the brass mule cure.

In a temple outside one of the city gates is to be found a brass mule; it is of life size, and supposed to have wonderful healing properties. Patients suffering from every imaginable disease seek this temple to obtain a cure. The method pursued is as follows: Supposing you suffer from sciatica. You go with all speed to the famous temple, and, having discovered the particular part of the brass mule corresponding to the painful region of your own body, you first rub the animal a certain number of times, and then, with the same hand shampoo your own disabled member, and then—well, then the pain goes.

The special feature of this method of cure is its delightful simplicity. Is your tooth aching? Just scrub the mule's teeth and afterward your own, and, presto! the cure is complete. Have you an ulcer of the cornea? Pass the tips of your fingers to and fro over the particular eyeball of the mule, and then, with well-regulated pressure rub repeatedly the afflicted eye.

The mule has unhappily lost his sight during the many years he has been engaged in his benevolent work, the eyeballs, we are told, having been gradually worn away, as the result of constant friction, until now you have only the empty orbits to operate upon.

The animal is patched in all directions with fresh pieces of brass, put on to cover holes produced by the constant friction of eager patients, and a new, perfectly whole mule stands ready at hand, awaiting the day when his old colleague, having fallen to pieces in the service, shall give him an opportunity of likewise benefiting posterity.

SAVED BY HIS QUEUE.

John Chinaman Was After Cooking and Came Near Being Cooked.

John Chinaman has penetrated even to the heart of Matabeleland, says St. James Gazette. At least there is one adventurous Chinese who reached there, and who now owes his life to his pigtail and the quaint personal peculiarities of his race. He was on his way to a certain mining district to act as cook, etc., to some prospectors when the present disturbances began. Poor "pigtail" found that to continue his journey or to return would be rather risky, but decided on the latter plan. He had passed the remains of many murdered whites lying along the road, when he was overtaken by some ten or twelve Matabele bloods on murder bent, and armed in various ways. On reaching him and finding that he was not a "Beoangar," or white man, they consulted among themselves, and finally, after circling round the celestial one in a hesitating manner, they drew nearer, and, with respectful awe, touched him, to make sure that he was in reality flesh and blood. He was certainly neither a Cape half-breed, Hottentot, nor anything else they had ever seen, so, after an exchange of compliments, carried on in best Matabele and Chinese respectively, they withdrew, probably thinking he was a powerful English "witch doctor," who might have annihilated them by some mystic process.

Poor, frightened "Pigtail" was overtaken by a small armed party of fugitives, who, with the assistance [illegible] an Indian coolie, hailing from Natal, w[illegible]e our hero had also sojourned, extracte[illegible]om his quaking lips the particulars of hi[illegible]ape. They had themselves been att[illegible]d by the same band of Matabele. [illegible] a triumphal entry into [illegible]y accomplished.

POLAR MISERIES.

Explorers Suffer From Thirst, Cold and Darkness.

The Arctic explorers complain of different causes of misery which they encounter in the far North. Dr. Nansen says the thirst induced by the terribly irksome labor of sledge-hauling gave him most trouble. Though the Polar world is covered with frozen water, there is none for drinking purposes save that which is thawed, and on the march it is almost impossible to get this without halting to thaw it.

Other explorers complain of the effects of the wind and sun. It is well known that a very low degree of cold can be borne without discomfort so long as the air is still, but the moment it gets in motion it strikes the skin like the blast of a furnace. Its effects have often been described as precisely similar to those of a burn.

The sun, when it is visible, is hot and peels and blisters the skin.

But perhaps after all the greatest evil and misery which confront the Polar explorer spring from the fearful depression, mental and physical, of the long nights of two and three thousand hours of gloom and semi-darkness. Under its influence men seem to suffer like plants deprived of sunlight. A week or so will often completely change their characters, [illegible]d the enforced idleness, universal gloom [illegible]nd bitter cold combined reduce life [illegible] lowest [illegible] [illegible]

LONDON'S BIG DRINK BILL.

$100,000,000 a Year Paid Over the Bars for Booze.

The most recent temperance statistics published in London show that the annual consumption of liquor in the capital is largely on the increase. It is estimated that the sum of £20,000,000 or $100,000,000 will be spent this year in alcoholic drinks by the dwellers of the metropolis. This sum, it is computed, would nearly eight times pay for the School Board maintenance, added to the cost of necessary new school buildings.

The appropriations for the relief of the poor in London are about $12,000,000, which is only one-eighth of the total drink bill. The London debt of about $36,000,000 could be paid in one year by the amount spent on liquor and a balance of nearly $4,000,000 left over.

When it is taken into consideration that liquor is much cheaper in London than here, the enormous quantity consumed is largely in excess of what it at first appears to be.

Pittsburg Wasn't on the Map.

Early in the present century, when vessels sometimes cleared Pittsburg for a sea voyage, the captain of a ship arrived at Leghorn with a cargo. The officer who examined his papers at once said: "Sir, your papers are forged. There is no such place as Pittsburg in the world. Your vessel must be confiscated." The frightened captain then secured a map, directed the officer's attention to the Gulf of Mexico, pointed out the mouth of the Mississippi, followed that stream to the Ohio, thence to the forks, and said, though the map showed no such place, "There, sir, is the port where my vessel cleared out."

DANGERS OF GOLF.

Even This Apparently Harmless Game May Result Fatally.

How easily a fatal accident may occur at golf was recently shown in England. It is pretty certain that a ball driven hard will kill a man, but in this case death was caused merely by the raising of the club preparatory to striking.

The report says that an inquest was held at the Neptune Hotel, Old Hunstanton, on the body of Hubert Coker Ridgers, 16, who died on the golf links, having been accidentally struck on the back of the head by a fellow caddy named Beverley, the deceased being behind him when he raised the club preparing to strike the ball. He died in a few minutes from concussion of the brain.

EUROPE BEATING US.

Big Cities of the Continent Are Growing More Rapidly Than Our Cities.

It will surprise many people to learn that the big European cities have been growing much faster than those of the United States. This fact is pointed out by Dr. Albert Shaw in a recent book on municipal government in Europe.

In 1870 New York had 150,000 more people than Berlin; in 1890 Berlin had outstripped New York, and it still maintains. In the twenty-five years since the war the increase in the population of Berlin has actually been as great as that of Chicago. Philadelphia was bigger than Berlin thirty years ago; since then it has only grown by half a million, Berlin by a million.

Americans will say that Berlin is exceptional; that its growth is due to political causes. But how are they to explain Hamburg? In 1875 Hamburg had 348,000 people and Boston 342,000; in 1890 Hamburg had 569,260 and Boston 448,000. Baltimore was once as big as Hamburg, but it has long been distanced.

Leipzig has grown from 127,000 in 1875 to 355,000 in 1890, and has distanced San Francisco. Even St. Louis has not grown as rapidly. Breslau used to be smaller than Cincinnati; it has now distanced it. Cleveland and Buffalo and Pittsburg were in 1880 bigger than Cologne, but Cologne was much the biggest in 1890. Dresden is growing more quickly than New Orleans, and Magdeburg than Milwaukee. Hanover, though a sleepy place enough, is growing as quickly as Louisville or Jersey City.

Jews Live Longer Than Gentiles.

The vital statistics of London are the authority for the statement that on an average the life of a Jew in that city is twice that of a Gentile. Dr. B. W. Richardson says that the Jews of that city are exceptionally free from disease, and Virchow says that the race "has at all times been distinguished by great tenacity of life. Consumption is [illegible] and suicide is three-fourths [illegible] among them than it is among [illegible]

SOCIETY.

The annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be given Thursday evening, Nov. 19, and will be the leading function of the fashionable season. The Chamber of Commerce will be transformed from bear pits and bull rings into a veritable bower of beauty for the occasion. The smart set will attend attired in their smartest gowns, all of them anxious to do honor to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, and her daughter, Miss Winnie, who have promised to grace the occasion. There will be quite a number of visiting belles from a distance and our own belles will be reinforced by a goodly number of charming young debutantes, who will be presented at the D. O. C. ball. Altogether there is every promise of a brilliant and fashionable function, while it will no doubt net for the Confederate Home a neat sum.

Besides the ball there are numerous weddings announced for the near future, as well as other society entertainments.

Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick will give a small entertainment next Friday evening at her home on Lindell boulevard, when Prof. Alfred Robyn's comic operetta "Bric-a-Brac" will be given, there being but two characters in it—which will be taken by Mrs. Urilia McDearmon Buckner and Mr. Muse, both fine vocalists.

Miss Josephine Cobb gives a luncheon Thursday in compliment to her friend, Miss Dyer, of Washington City.

Miss Elizabeth Drew will give a dinner dance on Monday evening. About twenty young people have been invited to dinner, and the dance will follow.

Mrs. C. Conrad will give a ball on Monday evening in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Busch, of New York.

The second meeting of the Fortnightly Club will take place Nov. 27 at Mahler's Hall.

On the 24th of this month Miss Loumeier of 2201 South Grand avenue will give a ball at Mahler's on Olive street.

The weddings announced for this week are as follows: Miss Isabel Chapman and Mr. Lawrence Mauran; will be celebrated at home Nov. 18.

The marriage of Miss Lola Mae Douglas and Mr. A. C. Meyer takes place Nov. 18 at St. John's Church.

The wedding of Miss Mary Richeson, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Lyle-Richeson, and Charles Taylor Bruce, has been appointed for Nov. 17 at St. George's Chapel.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Black and Mr. Andrew J. McKee of Chattanooga, Tenn., is announced for Nov. 18.

Miss Sophie Bates Johnson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson, and Mr. Alfred Henry Jones, will be married at the new Cathedral Chapel Nov. 17.

Miss Florence Dooley and Mr. Ernest H. Boogher will be married Nov. 18 at the residence of the bride's parents.

Later weddings in fashionable circles have been announced as follows: Miss Gussie Bevis and Dr. Senter Gettys, Nov. 30.

Miss Bessie Boyd and Mr. John Kennard Dec. 9.

Miss Delia Euston and Mr. McClurg Hayes at St. Peter's Church, Dec. 9.

Miss Luna Garrison's marriage to Lieut. Slocum, U. S. A., will take place Thursday afternoon, Nov. 19, at Christ Church Cathedral. The bride-elect has but recently returned from Europe.

The past week proved a brilliant society review, with more than enough fashionable functions to occupy each day. Mrs. George Taylor's musicale, in compliment to her guest, Miss Mary Jones of Arkansas, was the fashionable function of Monday, and was attended by more than a hundred guests. The rooms were decorated with palms and chrysanthemums, with the exception of the dining-room, where roses and ferns formed the decorations. Mrs. Taylor was assisted by her daughters. Mrs. Joseph Taylor, a handsome young matron, formerly a Louisville belle, was beautifully gowned for this occasion in pale blue brocade, with fine laces. Miss Annie Taylor, the daughter of the house, a very distinguished looking girl, wore white, with garniture of pink. Miss Jones, the guest of honor, is the daughter of Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas. She is petite, pretty, of the pure Southern type, a brunette, with lovely brown eyes, and has most charming manners. She wore a becoming gown of pink taffeta, veiled with Dresden gauze, and carried pink roses. The programme of music was very choice, each number rendered by artists from society circles. A minuet was played by Miss Coughlan, Mrs. Piper sang in brilliant style; the gavotte from "Mignon" was exquisitely sung by Miss Bevis; Mr. Fred Geib contributed two piano numbers; Mrs. Swazey sang two beautiful airs, "Spring Song" and Gounod's "Sing, Smile, Slumber;" Mrs. Tupper rendered Tosti's "My Dreams," and Miss Coughlan ended the delightful programme with "Elegie," by Nollet, thus closing a delightful afternoon.

Miss Jones has been the recipient of numerous social attentions since her arrival one week ago. On Monday she was at Miss Fordyce's tea, given in honor of three Arkansas belles now visiting her. On Wednesday Mrs. Piper gave at her home in Westminster place an informal tea, and on Wednesday night Mrs. Eugene Williams gave an informal dance in her honor. Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Taylor gave her a box party at the Century with six guests. She will be in the city only a week or two longer.

The reception given Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Meyer, wife of Mr. Theodore F. Meyer, President of the Meyer Drug Co., was a most brilliant and beautiful function. It was in honor of Mrs. Yoakum, wife of Mr. Benjamin F. Yoakum, General Manager of the Frisco, who has recently come to St. Louis to reside. The handsome home on Compton Hill was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums, the parlors white and green and the dining-room yellow. Mrs. Meyer was gowned in black and red brocade. Mrs. Yoakum wore a picture gown of dahlia-colored brocade, with lace and chiffon. Among the guests were Mesdames Holmes, James, Johnson, Maverick, F. F. Espenschied, Herff, Evans, Pitzman, Otto E. Forster, Mallinckrodt, O'Fallon, Franciscus, Green, Haarstick, Lewis, Dittman, E. C. Simmons, Teasdale, Tittman, Austin, Busch, Zeirsman, Elmer B. Adams, Bollman, Crundler, Carpenter, Perry Bartholow, Delano, Misses Rena Maverick, Lucille Overstolz, Green, Dean, Orr, Nedderhut and others.

Miss Jessie Rugg of Hot Springs, Ark., is making a visit to Miss Jane Fordyce. Miss Fordyce is also entertaining Miss Mary Cockerell, daughter of Judge Cockerell of Little Rock, Ark., and gave a beautiful tea in their honor Thursday, to which the gentlemen were invited after 6 o'clock.

Miss Mary Boyce, who delights in giving petite soupers and dinners at Hotel Beers, where she resides, entertained Miss Agnes Foy and her bridemaids last week, giving a dinner in their honor on Monday evening. On Wednesday evening she gave a dinner party to Mrs. Healy of New York.

An interesting event of the week was the tea given Wednesday by Miss Edith Rexford to her young lady friends, when her engagement to Mr. Lorenzo Daniels of New York was announced by Miss Eugenia Johnson. The rooms were prettily decorated with chrysanthemums. The tea was poured by Misses Sallie O'Fallon and Frances Billingsly, while Miss Lily Carr served the cafe frappe. Miss Rexford is one of our handsomest and most popular belles and her numerous friends will regret to learn that she will leave the city. Like her pretty cousins, Misses Blanche and Daisy Billon, she will go to New York to reside.

On Monday evening the groomsmen of the Benoist-Foy bridal party give a handsome bachelor dinner to Mr. Benoist at the University Club.

One of the most important functions of the week was the beautiful reception given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Robert Atkinson of Washington boulevard; in compliment to her brother's, Dr. Bransford Lewis, bride, formerly Miss Jaynes of Sedalia. Her handsome home was abloom with chrysanthemums, white in the parlor, yellow in the music room and white again in the dining-room. An orchestra screened behind the palms gave a delightful programme, while the guests, some 200 or 300, thronged in and out during the appointed hours. The bride is very handsome, of brunette type, and wore her superb wedding gown of white satin and Duchess lace. Mrs. Atkinson wore a lovely gown of pale, pinkish lavender brocade, with garniture of lace. Another sister-in-law, Mrs. Ed Lewis, was gowned in velvet, with trimmings of lace and mink combined. Misses Clyde Rhodes and Holland served the punch table in the hall.

The reception given Saturday afternoon, Nov. 14, by Mrs. George Allen at her lovely home in Westmoreland place, was a particularly brilliant function. The floral decorations were a triumph of art. The gowns of the ladies were rich and picturesque to a degree, and the young daughter, Miss Frances Allen, who was introduced to society, was charming in her gown of white silk and chiffon.

Miss Julia Loyd gave a lovely chrysanthemum tea Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at The Franklin. It was in compliment to Miss Elizabeth Garth, who has recently returned from Europe, and Miss Alice Scudder and Miss Nannie Butler.

Mrs. Waterbury, wife of Capt. Waterbury, U. S. A., in charge of the Mississippi River Commission, stationed in this city, gave a charming euchre party Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Graham celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of their marriage Tuesday evening. There were quite a number of friends present, and they were entertained by a fine musical programme.

Mrs. Harvard Lindley of Lucas avenue gave a reception Tuesday afternoon which will be followed by another next Tuesday.

Mrs. John E. Liggett gave a party to her grandchildren yesterday. Those present were the little ones of Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick, Mrs. Mitchell Scott and Mrs. Hiram Liggett.

The Misses Mannewal will give a tea at their residence on Washington boulevard, Nov. 25, when they will be assisted by Mrs. J. C. Sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Hayes will give a large ball at their home on Lindell boulevard, introducing their pretty young daughter, Miss Marie Hayes.

Mr. Lewis E. Collins will give an elegant ball at Mahler's on Olive street, Nov. 25, introducing his daughter, Miss Edith Collins. The young lady will be presented by her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Bliss of New York City, who was formerly a resident of this city, and comes especially to be present at the debut of her niece.

Chart Club Drawing Rooms will be held next week as follows: Monday afternoon by Mrs. G. F. Bergfeld, No. 4130 Morgan street; Tuesday morning by Mrs. Charles Benedict, No. 4130 Maryland avenue; Wednesday morning by Miss I. M. Mason, No. 3743 Pine street; Thursday morning by Mrs. J. T. Drummond, No. 3631 Delmar boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Kimber spent last week in Jacksonville, Ill., visiting their sister, Mrs. R. G. Hobbs. They went over to attend the marriage of his sister, Miss Clara Kimber, daughter of Judge J. A. Kimber, of Springfield, Ill., to Mr. Arthur C. Race, son of Judge A. C. Race of Decatur. The marriage was celebrated Wednesday, Nov. 11, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Hobbs, Rev. R. G. Hobbs officiating. The bride has many St. Louis friends, having been a frequent visitor to her sister-in-law, Mrs. T. C. Kimber, formerly Miss Blossom, daughter of H. M. Blossom.

Invitations were received here to the marriage of Miss Lavinia Forsythe, daughter of Dr. M. L. Forsythe of Harrodsburg, Ky., to Mr. Conrad Symme of Washington, D. C., formerly private secretary to Senator Faulkner of Virginia. It was a very brilliant function, the ceremony being performed at the Southern Presbyterian Church at Harrodsburg Wednesday, Nov. 11, at 6:30 o'clock. The bride, petite and pretty, of the pure blonde type, was elegantly gowned in white satin and duchess lace, and had eight bridemaids all dressed in green taffeta, covered with white mousseline de soie. Among the bridemaids was Miss Jane Faulkner of Martinsburg, W. Va. Senator and Mrs. Faulkner came on with their daughter, to be present at the wedding. The bride has quite a number of relatives in St. Louis.

Invitations have been received here to the marriage of Miss Fannie Graham, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. J. G. Graham, of Fort Leavenworth, to Lieut. C. C. Smith of Fort Riley, the ceremony to be performed December 6 at St. Paul's Church, Leavenworth. Miss Graham has been a frequent visitor to St. Louis friends. And has quite a large circle of them.

Mr. Alex Euston and his daughter, Miss Delia Euston, are now in New York City for a few days, the lady superintending the final touches of her trousseau, which is said to be exceptionally beautiful, many things having been specially ordered from Paris. Her marriage to Mr. McClurg Hayes of Pittsburg will take place Dec. 9, and will be celebrated with great pomp and ceremony at St. Peter's Church. It is safe to say this will be numbered among the most brilliant functions of the season.

The manager of the Christian Orphans' Home are preparing a treat for the music lovers of the city. They have arranged for a grand organ recital, which will be given for them by Prof. Alfred G. Robyn, assisted by Mr. Charles Humphrey and other first-class talent, on the evening of Dec. 10, at Temple Israel, corner of Pine and Twenty-eighth street. A delightful program will be offered, and they hope thereby to raise a sufficient sum to help tide them over the winter.

Mrs. J. C. White of Delmar avenue gave a reception Thursday evening in honor of her guest from Mexico. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Colman, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. R. La Rue, Mrs. Octavia Dancy, Mrs. Alice Fettin, Mr. Will Johnson and others.

The Century Euchre Club was entertained last Wednesday evening by Miss Annette MacNamara at her home, No. 3712 Cote Brilliante avenue. The prizes were won by Messrs. Joseph Cullinane and T. F. Deters, and by Miss Schenk and Miss Annette MacNamara.

The John A. Logan W. R. C. Euchre Club will meet next Friday afternoon, Nov. 20, with Mrs. Charles McCarty, 1703 Marcus avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Vital Garesche are rejoicing in the birth of a little son, the first great grandchild of the late Alexander J. P. Garesche, and who, typifying Longfellow's poem, "The Angels of Life and Death," made his advent a few hours after the latter's demise. The father of the tiny little stranger is only 20 years of age, while his grandfather, ex-Consul Will Garesche, is scarcely 42, and are probably the youngest relatives who have attained such dignity in the city.

The marriage of Miss Mary Richeson to Mr. Charles Taylor Brace will be very quietly celebrated at the home of the bride on Tuesday, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock, to which only the family is invited, the sudden death of the groom's father, Mr. C. B. Brace of Leavenworth, Kan., on Sunday, Nov. 13, having caused a change of plans. This is the second death that has occurred in the family in less than a month, the other being that of Capt. W. W. Gillpatrick of the U. S. N. The invitations to the church have been recalled.

The marriage of Miss Louise E. Steber to Dr. G. Alexander Jordan is announced for Wednesday, Dec. 2, at the family residence, 6042 Horton place. Only the family will be present.

A pleasant informal was given Monday evening in honor of Miss Mattie L. Robinson of McAfee, Ky., at the delightful home of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Meysenberg, 3049 Glasgow place. Among those present were Misses Adele F. Prufrock, Mabelle V. Hutchings, Mr. and Mrs. Will Roth, Messrs. Harry Prufrock, Will F. Scott and W. Frank Dunn.

Miss Bessie C. Daugherty gave a pretty fall reception on Friday evening at her home, 4550 Morgan street, before her departure for Europe, where she goes to complete her studies, chaperoned by her aunt, Mrs. Ed Daugherty of Indianapolis, who is well known all through this country and Europe. Among those present were Misses Marie Frances Atkins, Edna Daugherty, Grace Dobson, Bessie Arnold, Miss Charlton, Miss Lee Holland, Bessie Riley, Carrie Brown, Louisa Holland, and Messrs. Dick Lewis, Robert Peterson, Morris Markman, John Moon, John Crofton, Bert Bernet, Gus Hackman, Harry Bernet and Dee Case.

A fete du Bon Marche, commencing on Nov. 24, and lasting through Nov. 26, is to be given for the benefit of the Sisterhood for Personal Service and the Hebrew ladies' Sewing Society at the Harmonie Hall, Eighteenth and Olive streets. In addition to the fete, which is also open during the afternoons of three days, three evening entertainments are promised. The first evening there will be a cake walk, in which a number of gentlemen prominent in society will participate. A number of charming society belles will give representations of Gibson's pictures the second evening. An amusing entertainment for children will be given on Thanksgiving afternoon, and the same evening the fete will close with a grand hop. There will be no raffling.

The finest furriers and designers are employed at the M. J. Steinberg Hat and Fur Co.

The marriage of Miss Susie Henrietta Rowland and Mr. Harry Carlisle Powers of this city will take place Wednesday at Mexico, Mo.

Mrs. George Hayward and her daughter, Miss Erwin Hayward, are now expected home from Europe, where they have been spending the past eighteen months in travel. Miss Florence Hayward will remain in London, where she has spent the greater part of her time since her arrival in the Old World.

Mrs. Elisha Scudder will give a ball Nov. 25 in compliment to her daughter, Miss Alice Scudder. It will be followed by a dance.

A VISITING BELLE.

MISS MARY JONES,
Daughter of Senator J. K. Jones, Who Will Attend the D. O. C. Ball.

ONE OF THIS WEEK'S BRIDES.

MISS LEOLA MAE DOUGLAS,
Who Will Be Married Next Wednesday to Mr. Adolphus Constantine Meyer at St. John's M. E. Church.

Visitors.

Mrs. Dr. Say is entertaining her grandmother from Chicago, and is expecting a visit from her sister, Mrs. Allen of New York City.

Mrs. Willis Howe, after spending several days with her old friends, has returned to Chicago, leaving her daughter, Miss May Howe, to make a little visit to Miss Sadie Pierce.

Miss Parker of Lexington, Ky., spent a few days with St. Louis friends en route for St. Joe, where she will spend several weeks with Mrs. Isaac Lincoln.

Miss Marie Hayes is entertaining Miss Pauletta Keena of Detroit, who arrived Saturday morning for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. J. J. Longwood has been visiting St. Louis friends en route from her home in El Paso, Texas, to visit relatives in Indiana.

Miss Elizabeth English, who has been visiting her brother for a few weeks past, has returned to her home in the interior of the State.

Hon. and Mrs. Charles F. Joy are entertaining his sister of Jacksonville, Ill.

Miss Dyer arrived last week from Washington City to spend some time with Miss Josephine Cobb.

Mrs. Otto Windeck of West Morgan street has for her guests the following delegates to the W. C. U. T. Convention: Miss Belle Kearney, Flora, Miss.; Mrs. Mary B. Hunt, Boston; Mrs. C. B. Forbes, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. M. M. Andrews, Stamford, Conn.; Miss Alice Terry, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. Sophia Grubb, Jacksonville, Ill.; Mrs. Mary E. Newton, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, Bryn-Mawr, Pa.

Tuesday evening Mrs. Felkers acted as chaperone to twenty young ladies who visited Miss Maggie Murry's new suburban home. Readings and recitations and piano solos were rendered by Misses Smith and Stanton. M. Fraynie sang "Midnight Dream." Miss Murry was the recipient of a beautiful banquet lamp from her friends with a card, "Read Thou On."

Mrs. James R. Carruthers, formerly Nettie Perrier, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Chartrand, of 3410 Chestnut street. At home to friends Mondays.

MISS FLORENCE ISABELLE DOOLEY.
Miss Dooley, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Dooley of Lindell boulevard, who will be married Wednesday to Mr. Ernest Hastie Boogher.

Cut Rates! From 25 to 50 per cent saved on PRESCRIPTIONS PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET ARTICLES
... AT ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE,
No. Five-Eighteen Olive Street (between Fifth and Sixth Streets),
THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION STORE OF ST. LOUIS.
Quinine Pills, 2-grain, 5c per dozen, 25c per 100.
Listerine, 65c per bottle.
Hood's Sarsaparilla, 65c.
Scott's Emulsion, 65c.
Alcock's Plaster's, 2 for 25c.
Paine's Celery Compound, 72c.
Warner's Kidney Cure, 80c.
Carter's Little Liver Pills, 2 for 25c.
Cuticura Soap, 15c, etc.
Hair brushes, Sponges, Chamois, Nail Brushes and Fancy Toilet Articles of all kinds.
Perfumery of Lubin, Rogers & Gallet, Pinaud's, Crown Perfumery Co., Colgate's, Palmer's and others.
Lavalliere's Persian Pink, reduced to 40c per ounce. Odors fragrant and lasting.
Alexander's Prescription Department is unequalled in its methods of preparation and the quality of medicine used. Prices lower than any other store whose medicine you would care to take.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED. M. W. ALEXANDER, Graduate in Pharmacy.

Departures.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duke and daughters have gone South for a visit of several months.

Mrs. R. L. Austin has returned to her home in Texas.

Mr. John H. Maxon, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Rita Maxon, has gone to New York City for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harris have returned to their home at Pilot Grove, Mo.

Miss Abbie Lupton, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned to her home at Lebanon, Mo.

Mr. Dan Catlin has gone East to spend several days in New York City.

Miss Lena Knapp, after a visit of a fortnight to St. Louis relatives, has gone to Dayton, O., for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. T. E. Gibbon of Los Angeles, Cal., after a visit to St. Louis friends, has gone South to visit her parents, Judge and Mrs. N. M. Rose, of Little Rock.

Mrs. Charles E. Carroll has returned from a visit to Mrs. E. B. Carroll.

Miss Sarah Lowe has gone to Topeka, Kan., to visit the family of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Lowe.

Mr. Charles Steinberg at the M. J. Steinberg Hat and Fur Co, will alter your old seal and sable garments into the new style.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Crane left Thursday for a little visit to Chicago.

Miss Fairleigh has gone to San Antonio, Tex., to visit Mrs. K. L. Stewart.

Miss Lulu Gordon has gone East to spend a couple of months with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Levett went to Chicago Thursday to spend a week.

Miss Pearl Wall has gone to Helena, Ark., to make a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Meyer Cook.

Miss Mamie Drew has gone to New Orleans to spend the winter with her relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lawrence left last week for the Northwest.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Nugent have gone to New York City to visit their son, who is at Yale College, and will remain until after Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Sallie Haley leaves soon for Danville, Ky., to spend several weeks with friends and relatives.

Mrs. D. H. Hays left Wednesday night for Kansas City to attend a reception given by a near relative, and will be back the first of the week.

Miss Anna S. Birch of Washington avenue left Saturday to visit friends in Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. N. C. Durie of Cook avenue left last week to visit relatives in Gloster, N. J., and will be absent during the winter.

Returns.

Mrs. Joseph N. Gettys has returned from a visit of a few days to her mother in Jacksonville, Ill., and is now entertaining her mother, Mrs. Parrott, who arrived Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Peters has returned from a visit of two weeks to Miss Maude Miller at her country home.

Mr. J. C. Chapman has returned from a visit of a week to New York City.

Mrs. Joseph Perry has returned from a visit of two weeks to her relatives in Texas.

Mrs. L. L. King has returned from a visit to her sister, Miss Jessie Wolff.

Mrs. O. J. Mudd has returned from a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mudd, wife of Dr. J. R. Mudd.

Miss Genevieve Rogers has returned from a visit of several weeks to relatives in the Southwest.

Mrs. R. J. Lamb has returned from Butler, Pa., where she spent several months.

Mrs. R. L. Morrison has returned from a visit to Mrs. T. B. Morrison of Sedalia.

Miss Arabella Kammerer has returned from a visit to her cousin, Mrs. E. A. Ludwig, at her home in Lexington, Mo.

Mrs. K. M. Throckmoreton has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Frank M. Richardson, of Eureka Springs.

Miss Birdie Lynch has returned from a visit to Miss Blanche Rechturn.

Opera and carriage wraps, fur-lined, are exhibited at Steinberg's Fur Bazaar.

Mrs. C. F. Blanke has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. A. P. Frowein.

Miss Alice Hough has returned from a visit of two months to friends in Springfield, Mo.

Miss Virginia Boyce has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. M. Boyce, at her country home.

Mrs. J. K. Francis has returned from a visit to Mrs. J. M. Gray at her home in Decatur, Ill.

Miss Lee Robinson has returned from a visit to Mrs. Harry Budd at her country home.

Mrs. Henry C. Kelley and son Lawrence have returned from Europe and are located at the West End Hotel for the winter.

Gossip.

Mrs. George Myers has been making a visit of a week to Mrs. Steve Cottle at her country place. She has now returned to her home at Glendale.

Mrs. Thomas B. Warren and her baby left last week to spend some time with her relatives in Central Kentucky.

Miss Gertrude Thomas has been making a visit to Misses Amelia and Katharine Jansen at their home in Quincy, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Albers and daughter, Miss Maude Albers, will go to California for the winter, leaving about Dec. 1.

Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Fleming have closed their Kirkwood home and have taken apartments at the Lindell for the winter.

Miss Grace Clarkson and Miss Elizabeth Hill have been having a charming visit to friends at Cape Girardeau, where they were much feted. They are now home again.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Neal have been spending a fortnight with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jones, of Southern Illinois.

Mrs. Robbins Powe is spending a month with her relatives in the South. She left last week for Texas.

Miss Alice Garner is making a visit to Miss Lillian Read at her home in Columbia, Mo.

Mr. Thomas B. Warren and Mr. Warwick Hough have gone to Central America, where they expect to invest in a coffee plantation.

Mrs. Charles Myers has been visiting a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hubbard, at their country home.

Mrs. Senator Vest, who has been for several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. George B. Jackson of Thornby place, left last week for Washington City.

Royal Ermine Collarettes and Muffs at Steinberg's.

Mrs. Frank Hickman and her sister, Miss Mary Belt, have been the past month with relatives at Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. Chouteau Maffitt and party, after spending several days in New York City, sailed yesterday for Europe, to be absent about six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard C. Hall have leased their house on West Pine boulevard, and are putting in the winter at the Franklin. Mrs. Hall has recently returned to the city after spending a month in the East.

Mrs. Walter Carr, who has been a couple of months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mason, has now returned to her home in New York City. While here she was delightfully entertained with dinners, luncheons and teas by her many relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Selby Barnes, after making a little visit to Mrs. Hammer, have gone to the Franklin for the winter, and have with them their sister, Miss Emily Mansfield, who will go later in the season to her sister, Mrs. West.

Mrs. Henry Moore of Texarkana has been for the past fortnight with her sister, Mrs. A. R. Fleming. She has with her her daughter, Miss Mildred Moore, who will go from here to New York City to visit an old schoolmate from Miss Ely's school.

Mrs. P. E. Teasdale and daughter, Miss Helen Teasdale, who have been East for several months, are home again, and are installed in their new home, No. 3921 Westminster place.

Messrs. C. H. and H. B. Spencer, and Miss R. Spencer were last week in New York City.

The members of Utopian Hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees will give a euchre Wednesday evening at their hall, on Easton and Leonard avenues.

Mrs. Toms Morgan is again at home after a visit of ten days at the handsome country seat of Capt. and Mrs. West, near Mexico, Mo.

Miss Way of 4319 West Pine boulevard is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Geo. A. Barton of Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. J. I. Livingstone of Bound Brook, N. J., is visiting her mother, Mrs. James C. Way, 4328 Westminster place.

Dr. Charles Garvin, who has been very ill for three weeks, is convalescent.

Mrs. Ferguson, 84 years old, mother of Mrs. Dr. Hatcher, returned home after a month's visit here with her daughter and nephew, Judge Gerke, of St. Louis avenue. She was the wife of Col. John L. Ferguson. They were both born in the old Madison County, Illinois, fort in 1810 and resided in Marine, Ill., all their lives. Col. I. H. Ferguson, her eldest son, has resided near Belleville all his life, except four years in the army, entered as private and discharged as colonel. Mrs. Ferguson enjoyed all the fall festivities.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Stinde are stopping with Mrs. A. Stinde, 4599 Page avenue, where they will be pleased to see their friends.

Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Shultz are spending the month of November at Asheville, N. C.

Mrs. W. H. Clichey of Brighton, Mass., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey of 2616 Chestnut street, is visiting her mother, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Clarence F. Gill has returned from her visit to Portland, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have moved from their old home on Olive street to 2946 Washington avenue, where they will be glad to see their friends.

Mrs. L. E. Schoenberg of Hotel Beers gave a luncheon Wednesday in honor of her friend, Mrs. Michaels, a prominent society matron of Chicago. The table was decorated in the handsome hostess' favorite style, with graceful growing ferns, and the affair was a most pleasant one.

The Marie Antoinette Muffs in Stone Marten, Persian and Sable are shown exclusively at the M. J. Steinberg Hat and Fur Co.

Mrs. Charles H. Hughes, wife of Dr. Hughes, is visiting her father, Mr. H. Lawther, in Fulton, Mo. Mrs. Henry Hughes is also with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Yeaman, at her grandfather's family home, the old Brotherton farm, "Sans Souci," near Columbia, Mo.

Messrs. F. Coyt Johnson and F. B. Fits of Boston are the guests of Mr. James Morton Curran at the West End Hotel.

Mrs. James Gregg of Indiana is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Elliott of Finney avenue.

Mrs. Henry Bigelow is entertaining for a few weeks her sister, Miss Ella Amsden.

Mrs. H. M. Knox is entertaining Mrs. L. M. Christian of Columbia, Mo.

Miss Emma Page, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Newton Terry, has returned home, accompanied by Mrs. Terry.

Mrs. P. F. Murphy is entertaining her sister, Miss Delia Gibson.

Miss Lena Salinger has been visiting St. Louis friends on her way to Cleveland, O., where she will spend the winter.

Miss Anna Birch has returned from a visit to Chicago with Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Carter Johnson.

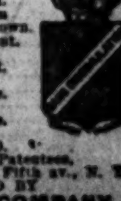
Mrs. A. S. Vodges, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. George D. Reynolds, has gone back to Jefferson City.

IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR

will make the hair beautiful, glossy and natural, no matter how streaky, BLEACHED or GRAY it may be.

It is clean, odorless, lasting. It does not contain an atom of poisonous matter. Baths do not affect it, neither does curling nor crimping. Incomparable for the BEARD on account of its durability and cleanliness.

No. 1. Black
No. 2. Dark Brown.
No. 3. Medium Brown.
No. 4. Chestnut.
No. 5. Light Chestnut.
No. 6. Gold Blonde.
No. 7. Ash Blonde.
Price, $1.50 and $3.00.



Sole Manufacturers and Patentees,
Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth av., N. Y.
IN ST. LOUIS SOLD BY
MEYER BROS. D[illegible] COMPANY.
Application[illegible]
S. De DONATO, 3[illegible]ADWAY.

Kathryn Kidder at the Olympic.

One of the principal dramatic events of last season was the production here of Sardou's "Mme. Sans Gene" in English. It will again be seen to-morrow evening at the Olympic Theater for one week, with the usual matinees, Wednesday and Saturday. A magnificent production was given last season and Augustus Pitou announces Miss Kathryn Kidder in the title role again. This young woman is now recognized as one of America's most notable actress. She ranks as a comedienne with her French predecessor in the part, Mme. Rejane, who first created the role at the Odeon, in Paris. The cast is again of remarkable strength, containing most of the original players that were seen here before.

The play will be presented with the original cast and all the tapestries, bric-a-brac, costumes and historic furniture that were used during its run at the Broadway Theater, New York, last season. The stage settings are magnificent, and the production in every respect is as elaborate as it is possible to make it. The cast is a large one and contains 42 speaking characters. Mr. Augustus Cook is the Napoleon. Aside from Napoleon, the chief figure is Catherine Hubscher, the laundry girl, who married Lefebvre in his youth, and shared with him the honor which Napoleon heaped on him for valiant services in the army. The prologue is a scene in the laundry during the revolution of 1792. The street is filled with scurrying soldiers and revolutionists. The noise of the battle is heard from afar, Catherine (Madame Sans Gene), a girl with rosy cheeks, a sharp, caustic tongue, a warm heart and good common sense, is the proprietress of the laundry. She is engaged to Lefebvre, who at the time was a Sergeant in the military. One of her customers was young Bonaparte, then in humble circumstances, who was obliged to ask the girl for credit.

Nineteen years are supposed to elapse between the prologue and the first act. Napoleon is then in the height of his power. Lefebvre is the Marshal of France and the Duke of Dantzig. He lives in sumptuous apartments, and has everything that money can buy, but his wife still uses the speech of the common people, and cannot shake off her early manners and adopt those of the court. One of her epigrams arouses the anger of Napoleon's sisters, Queen Caroline and Princess Eliza, and they seek to have her disgraced. Napoleon directs Lefebvre to divorce the woman. Mme. Sans Gene goes and pleads her own cause before the Emperor, and doesn't hesitate to present him the bill for laundry services performed 20 years before. She makes so favorable an impression upon Napoleon that she secures a place high in his favor. The rest of the plot deals with an intrigue between Napoleon's second wife, Marie Louise, and a young Austrian Officer, De Neipperg.

The cast comprises most of the original players seen in New York, Boston, Chicago, and recently in San Francisco, where it achieved the most brilliant dramatic triumph known in years. The cast follows:

Napoleon	Augustus Cook
Marshal Lefebvre	Harold Russell
Fouche	Wallace Shaw
De Neipperg	Willis Granger
Savary, Duke of Rovigo	James Cooper
Tulip	Charles V. Stokes
Despereau	Charles Plunkett
Leroy	T. J. McGrane
Lauriston	Walter H. Creighton
Cannauville	Frank Abbott
Junot	Charles Wilson
Mortemart	Frank J. Pierson
Jardin	Frederick Webster
Duroc	R. S. Sutton
Fontanes	John R. Stevenson
Arnault	Charles Smythe
De Brigode	James P. Duel
Roustan	Thomas Martin
Corso	Richard Malchien
Cop	George Brennan
Constant	Mark Ellsworth
Vinegar	Horace Vincent
Vaboutrain	Edward Howard
Jolicour	George Brown
Rissout	Vincent Savage
Mathurin	James Allen
Queen Caroline	Francesca Lincoln
Princess [illegible]	Catherine Campbell
Madam [illegible]	Judith Muse
Madam [illegible]	Louise Drago
Madam De Rovigo	Virginia Stoddard
Madam De Canisy	Mary A. Houston
Madam De Talhouet	Fanny Bart
Madam De Bessano	Anna Keeler
Madam De Mortemart	Alice Watson
Madam De Brignolles	Annie Howard
Marie	Adelaide Plunkett
Jennie	Noll Christine Hill
Julie	Ruth Oliver
Catherine Hubscher (Mme. Sans Gene)	Kathryn Kidder

At the Century Theater, beginning this evening under the management of Charles Frohman, for one week, Bret Harte's story of "Sue," dramatized by Harte and T. Edgar Pemberton, will be presented. The play had a highly successful engagement at Hoyt's Theater, New York, and was withdrawn because of contracts made months ago by Mr. Hoyt for the presentation of another play, and it is announced will return to New York to another theater as soon as arrangements which are now pending are completed.

Annie Russell plays the title role. Miss Russell's name is associated intimately with those extraordinary successes of some time ago, "Hazel Kirke" and "Esmeralda"—plays which in the opinion of many found in the fragile yet alluring personality of Miss Russell an ideal counterpart. It may be said of her that she is comparable with no other actress. She has been frequently commented upon as the representative American actress of parts in which the ingenious characteristic predominates.

"Sue" is written in Bret Harte's clever character vein. It has the aroma of the section of the country in which Harte has laid the scenes of his famous stories. The characters are of the rough, good-hearted kind that abound in his romances.

Sue marries an ill-favored and ill-temered ranchman, for whom she does not care, simply to please a designing old father. After three years of unhappy existence she is surprised one day by the sudden appearance at her door of a handsome, manly fellow, who explains that he is running away from the Sheriff to escape arrest, and that he is an acrobat in a circus traveling in that region. Sue has never seen a circus, although she had heard of such a thing and has been anxious to visit one, and when the stranger reveals himself in the glitter of spangles and the full splendor of his ring costume, poor Sue's heart is immediately won, and the foundation is laid for a series of most extraordinary and exciting incidents. The young wife helps the acrobat to escape and runs away with him, but before this is accomplished the Sheriff is wounded and Sue's husband, who has fired one of the shots, imagines that he has become a murderer. From this complicated situation the dramatist works out his pretty story with the result that Sue and her husband are reunited after the tragedy in which the Sheriff was involved has been picturesquely aired by "Judge Lynch's" court, and all the facts of the terrible night at the farm and the young woman's flight have been set forth.

"Sue" will be presented by the same cast it had at Hoyt's. Joseph Haworth plays the unfortunate husband, and Sam Reed, Horace Lewis, Lewis Baker, Guy Standing, Theodore Roberts, William Bonnell, James Kearney, Anita Rothe are in the company.

—o—

The present week at the Hagan Opera-house, commencing with the matinee to-morrow, will mark the initial engagement in this city, at popular prices of Brandon Thomas' much-advertised and equally popular farce, "Charley's Aunt." The farce is too well known to require detailed description, as it has been seen here before, and has always recorded a success. It was played at Hooley's Theater, Chicago, for twenty weeks. It ran 300 nights in New York, 150 nights in Boston and over 100 nights in Philadelphia. It has the most remarkable record of any play produced in this country or Europe in the last twenty years. In London it has held the stage for three years, running winter and summer, and will be continued there into next season. The company presenting the farce this season includes Harry Gilford, O. E. Hallam, Arthur Lay, John Lancaster, John Daly Murphy, James Watson, William Bradford, Ethel Blande, Grace George, Rose Hubbard and Margaret Mayo. John Daly Murphy, who will assume the role of Charley's Aunt (the bogus one) from Brazil, is a new one to St. Louis.

—o—

Mr. Ed J. Henley and his excellent company will return to St. Louis next month, and present a dramatization of "A Tale of Two Cities." This is good news for the admirers of high class, legitimate character acting. Mr. Henley is admirably fitted to play the role of Sidney Carton Dickens' grandest creation. He is deeply interested in the part, and is working on it with all the intensity of his nature. He closed the deal for the play Friday night, and at once secured a date for a return engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theater. Sara Stafford will carry the role of the little seamstress, who goes to the guillotine with Carton, and Helen Robertson will take the part of Madame Dafarge. Both these young women are intelligent actresses and they are happily cast in the new play.

—o—

Steve Brodie comes to Havlin's to-day in his old play "On the Bowery." The estimable Mr. Brodie and his drama need no introduction to the public.

—o—

Sam Devere's "Own Company" comes to the Standard this week. It presents a long list of attractions and is said to be one of the best companies of the sort traveling. Florence Miller, a sensational dancer, is among the leading members of the company. She became prominent during the World's Fair as Princess Kuta Kuta.

—o—

"Rosedale," the melodrama which will be presented at Hopkins' Grand Opera-house this week, engages the services of as strong casts as any drama ever presented in this country. It has always been considered one of the most powerful plays known to the stage, and the role of Elliot Grey has been essayed by such artists as Lawrence Barrett, Lester Wallack and Joseph Haworth. Ralph Stuart will be seen in the part made famous by his distinguished predecessors. The scenic demands of the play are heavy, but the artists at Hopkins' have been busy for some time in preparing adequate mountings. The vaudeville bill, which will form a large part of the programme this week, is made up principally of comedy acts, with the Two Bostons, European eccentriques, as the leading feature. A. O. Duncan, who is considered the world's greatest ventriloquist, will be seen in his specialty; Riley and Hughes, plantation comedians and dancers, will present their sketch for the first time here; Morrison and Markey will be seen in an Irish comedy sketch; Harry B. Sutherland, the triple-voiced vocalist, will furnish a novel act, while among others to appear will be Miss Leontine Hargers, vocalist; J. T. Powers, character change artist, and Charles Wold in a pleasing musical specialty. The performance to-day will commence at 1 o'clock sharp and, as usual, run without interruption until about 10:30 at night.

—o—

Monday, November 30, Joseph Jefferson will appear at the Olympic.

—o—

Ignacio Martinetti, who was last seen here as the French waiter in "Delmonico's at Six," plays the part of a French spectator in the new comedy farce, "Nancy Hanks," which begins a week's engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theater, beginning Nov. 22. The part is said to be particularly suited to him, and gives him ample opportunity for a display of his charming little songs, and plays his own accompaniment on the piano, while in the third act he does his marvelous dance, which is one of the most graceful on the stage.

—o—

Victorien Sardou has been at the head of French dramatists—the most successful playmakers in the world—considerably more than a quarter of a century. During that time he has written nearly sixty plays, which have been translated into every civilized tongue. Sardou is rich, worth nearly five millions of francs. He was educated for a physician, but having a distaste for the dissecting room, he forsook the scalpel for the pen and became a playwright. He has written since 1854 many works, which have all become dramatic plays, the first of which was "La Taverene des Etudiants," produced at the Odion in '54. It was a failure though, and the author's discouragement was bitter. Finally, after a fit of illness, he met [illegible] Dejazet, who opened the doors of her own theater to him, wherein he played many [illegible].

Recently K[illegible] Kidder told of her meeting with the [illegible] Frenchman after she purchased [illegible] Sans Gene." It was at his home at Marly-le-Roi, which overlooks St. Germain, near Paris. He was in his library room that had been built in such a peculiar manner, that on entering it, it had the appearance of hanging amid a forest of luxuriant branches. There were a few draperies on the wall, but the most attractive ornaments were the exquisite etchings and pictures hung thereon, while the furnishings of the room were of the richest character, and everything even to his writing desk, at which the playwright was seated, was arranged with the neatness that betrayed the hand of a careful woman. Miss Kidder, like many others, had seen a number of what were considered good pictures of M. Sardou, but she declares that in reality he looks like none of them. "Sardou's age is now beginning to tell upon his physique," Miss Kidder said. "His high and prominent forehead is well marked with wrinkles and his thick hair is whitening. He is of medium stature, slight, and almost cadaverous looking. He is very active; his eyes are quick and the lines of his mouth are ironical. He is fond of his family, and his greatest happiness is to be with his wife and four lovely children. He cares very little about dress; the clothes he had on when I called on him, though absolutely neat in every particular, were almost threadbare from age, and his little cap looked as if it would fall in little specks of dust over his shoulders. In fact, the contrast between his almost shabby appearance and the luxury of the room in which he sat, was marked. During the interview, his conversation was mainly on women.

"In speaking of my possible success in the part of 'Madame Sans Gene,' he looked at me quizzically and said with a curious little smile, 'I can see that La Belle Americane has much talent, but I cannot imagine her sitting on a man's lap (this is when Sardou refers to the situation in the play where Lefebvre holds his wife on his knee).

"The possible success of 'Madame Sans Gene' in America was not touched upon, however, until our chat was almost ended, when I had the audacity to have a little discussion on the subject of just how the character should be played. 'I have made her a vulgar woman,' said Sardou, emphatically, 'and as such she must be played.'

" 'Pardon me, sir,' I said, just as emphatically, 'you do not know American audiences as well as I do. I shall play her as an ignorant woman, but not a vulgar woman,' and with our swords crossed in a laughing manner, I bid adieu, and parted from this great dramatic master."

—o—

"Brother for Brother" is on the bills for next week at Havlin's.

—o—

When urged to express herself on the subject of her pet diversion, Annie Russell admitted that is was knitting—knitting stockings. "Of course men can see nothing in that," she added, "but for women it engenders quite as much sport and discussion and rivalry as does billiards, for instance, among men."

Miss Russell drew from the depths of a trunk a mass of bright-hued wools and a stocking nearly completed, but still in the toils of the needles. It was cleverly fashioned with a gay zigzag pattern running the length of it. Miss Russell commenced to knit and was in the throes of making an elaborate and effective top.

"A stocking is a study," she said. "One must select the toe first. I send to London for the Scotch wools; they are of such exquisite coloring! Then I begin, and, oh, you cannot imagine the pleasureable sensation that comes with the little patterns that seem to fashion themselves from the blending with the needles of those highly colored brilliant wools. Then comes the top. It is a test of one's art as a knitter. That is the part which must be turned over and down. It is the most conspicuous part of the whole stocking. One must bring into play her utmost ingenuity to invent new stitches and elaborate the 'finale' in keeping with the rest.

"All last summer, during my vacation," she continued, "I knitted golf stockings for my friends. They are so much appreciated, and they wear so well, when home made, that it is an absolute joy to labor over them. At home I used to have golf stocking matinees at 4 o'clock or so, when my friends would drop in and chat and drink tea, and I would initiate them into the art, the fascinating practice of knitting."

—o—

An amusing mistake was made by one of the characters in "A Florida Enchantment" at Hoyt's Theater a few nights ago. One of the most diverting scenes occurs in the last act, when Dr. Fred Cassadene, the gay masher of the Ponce de Leon Hotel, is forced to swallow an obi seed and is changed to a woman. A moment after he makes his exit the pompous darky head waiter of the hotel comes rushing in, and, in tones of great excitement, exclaims: "Dere is a lady in de ballroom disguised as a man." The situation always obtains a hearty laugh, but on the night mentioned there was an uproar of merriment when the darky shouted: "Dere is a lady in de ballroom disguised as a woman."

—o—

Sunday evening, November 29, Col. Ingersoll will lecture at the Olympic on "Why I Am an Agnostic."

—o—

Otis Skinner, speaking of "Richard III.," expressed himself as follows: "I don't see how any one can play the character a single time or read the play, indeed, without feeling at once that Richard's influence over men and women, as Shakspeare has described it, must have been of what we now call occult origin. Hypnotic suggestion and control can be the only explanation of Richard III.'s astounding success with Lady Anne and Queen Elizabeth. The whole scene between Richard III. and Lady Anne is a grotesque bit of burlesque if we may not suppose that the humpbacked murderer had some sort of hypnotic power. I believe Shakspeare intended Richard III. to be a reasonable creature, a monster only in crime. His motives are human and his unbridled selfishness and lust for power have had numberless parallels in our own day—there is no reason, as I take it, to make him a bellowing butcher, a comic hobgoblin or anything but a prodigious criminal, a criminal whose antecedents were aristocratic, who murdered with the grace of a gentleman and cleared his way to the throne by the exercise of political genius and without allowing the hideous cruelty of his heart to be seen in the visage, his manner or his daily walk. I know that my conception of Richard is not the common one. It is always hard to wean the public from old standards, but I mean to hew away along this line, and whether I convince any one else or not I have at least the satisfaction of knowing that I have solid conviction behind my portrayal of this wonderful character."

—o—

"The Other Man's Wife" is on the slate for next week at the Hagan.

—o—

Sunday, Nov. 22, Hoyt's "A Black Sheep" will be the attraction at the Olympic.

Annie Russell Century

Ethel Bland Hagan

Steve Brodie Havlin's.

Coulisse Chat.

Fanny Davenport has a passion for collecting old books and odd historic jewels.

Fanny Davenport insists that theater dressmakers are the historians of our day.

Carl Ahrendt and Alexander G. Carleton have been added to the Thomas W. Keene company.

Henshaw and Tenbroeck begin a starring tour in "The Nabobs" Nov. 26. W. W. Randall is their manager.

Hoyt's company, at present playing "A Milk White Flag" in Sydney, Australia, will sail for America in December.

Gerald Du Maurier, son of the late author of "Trilby," will be a member of H. Beerbohm Tree's company during his coming American tour.

Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson," is being presented in New York again with the same cast, except that Theodore Hamilton has the title part.

Martinus Sieveking, the Dutch pianist, will make his first appearance in New York on Nov. 15 with the Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall.

David Bispham will make his debut at the Metropolitan Opera-house on Nov. 18 in "Die Meistersinger." He will be heard in the role of Beckmesser.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, is one of the solid citizens financially of Staten Island, N. Y. He owns a large amount of real estate on the island.

Oscar Girard, the comedian of the Castle Square Opera company in Boston, has written the libretto of a comic opera, which is being set to music by Charles Denee.

The engagement of the Bostonians at the new Murray Hill Theater in New York was not a financial success. "In Mexico" and "Prince Ananias" were rank failures.

Lillian Russell declares that carking care can never invade the mild content of the woman who enjoys an Egyptian cigarette and a Turkish bath at the same time.

Lillian Burkhart (Mrs. Charles Dickson) has been making a collection of lockets ever since she was a little girl. It includes at present a hundred or more varieties. A number of them are of very curious and antique workmanship. The entire collection is worth over $10,000.

The Roman toga worn by Thomas W. Keene in the role of Cassius was once the property of Edwin Forrest and was used by the elder tragedian in "Coriolanus."

Russ Whytal has twelve finished plays in his possession, the product of his last six years' labor. One of them, "Out Yonder," he will give an elaborate production this season.

James O'Neill will appear in New York for the first time in several years on Nov. 30 at the Murray Hill Theater, in "Monte Cristo." He may also play "Virginius" during his engagement.

Last week during James O'Neil's engagement in Montreal he donated the entire receipts of a performance to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the firemen killed in the Peter street fire.

Dorothy Sherrod of Tim Murphy's company is an expert bicyclist. She is generally accounted one of the prettiest and most graceful riders seen on the New York boulevards.

H. Beerbohm Tree will be supported during his forthcoming tour by Kate Rorke, James Taylor, Lawrence Cautley, Nina Boucicault and Marguerite Sylva. A King Charles spaniel is cast for a star part in "The Seats of the Mighty."

Miss Ethel Barrymore, daughter of the late Georgie Drew Barrymore and Manurice Barrymore, who is at present playing with her uncle, John Drew, in "Rosemary," at the Empire Theater, New York, is the understudy for Maud Adams.

Janette Steer has been especially engaged by H. Beerbohm Tree to accompany him on his forthcoming American tour. She will fill the line of parts usually assigned to Mrs. Tree, and will make her first appearance as Mme. de Pompadour in "The Seats of the Mighty."

The company engaged to support Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal this season includes Helena Lowell, Lottie Briscoe, Adeline Morton, Alexander Kearney, George F. Furren, John Woodard, John Bordon, West Caldwell, William Hopper and Charles Wormsley, with Mr. Julian Magnus as the manager and Fred Merck as the business manager.

W. H. Batchellor calls attention to the fact that there is no mention in the Bible of any of the principals in the Celestial Choir. "It may be reasonally inferred," adds Francis Wilson's musical director, "that all the prima donnas who manage to get to Heaven will have to fill the positions of chorus girls."

"Liszt and Rubini once gave a concert in a little French town in the presence of only fifty people, including one lady," said W. H. Batchellor recently. "In spite of the small number, the musicians surpassed themselves. Then Liszt addressed the assembly: "Madame and gentlemen, I think you have had enough music. Will you do us the honor to sup with us?' Supper cost nearly $250, but the advertisement paid, as the next evening the hall was filled."

Bob Hilliard tells a story he heard in London last summer. It seems that the management of a London theater assigned to a well-known actor a part that required a very distasteful make-up. The actor growled awhile and then said: "Next thing you will be wanting me to do is to come around here made up as an idiot." "Perhaps so," replied the manager, "but it will only be a stand-off for the collection of idiots that come around here made up as actors."

THE METROPOLITAN STAGE.

Several Notable Productions of the Week Score Immense Hits.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—"The Sign of the Cross," presented in this city for the first time at the Knickerbocker Theater Monday night, is a melodrama in a classical frame. Wilson Barrett wrote it and the play was first acted in this country in 1895. It has been running in London since last January, and is still a highly successful attraction at the Lyric, in that city, with its author in the prncipal part. The piece has caused wide discussion, on account of the bold and direct manner in which religion is utilized as a stage theme. The scene is laid in Rome, in the time of Nero, and its principal story concerns the love of one Marcus Superbus, Prefect of the Eternal City, who is instructed by his Emperor to exterminate the Christians. He rescues a charming maiden, Marcia, a follower of the cross, and falls in love with her. But the Emperor, through the instrumentality of jealous rivals, will only spare her life on condition that she renounce her faith. Won over by her truth and bravery, Marcus embraces the Christian belief and together they are led forth to death. Simple as the story is, it is told in a series of dramatic incidents, full of life, strength and no little truth, in which the voluptuous splendor of life in decadent Rome is graphically contrasted with the suffering and sacrifice of those who espoused the cause of the cross. There is movement, color and force in every scene, some, perhaps, a trifle drawn out, and others unnecessarily brutal in their truth—the torturing of the boy Stephanus is harrowingly graphic—but the eye is always pleased and the ear never offended. The production is rich an elaborate, an exact replica of the English one. The costumes are harmonious in color and of handsome texture, while the stage pictures are set with a true eye to the picturesque and the groupings and massings are bold and impressive.

—o—

One of t[illegible] most notable events in musical circles of [illegible] season, indeed of many seasons, is the first appearance of the world-famous Polish pianist, Moritz Rosenthal. The event has been looked forward to with more than usual interest. Not only have the reports of his great success in London led us to expect something very much out of the common, but the fact that he was a pupil of our foremost resident pianist, Rafael Joseffy, made it of interest to see how far such teaching could carry him. Rosenthal was welcomed by an audience of exceptional character, for it was largely composed of professional musicians on the floor, while in the boxes seemed to be all society, who evidently strayed there instead of to the Horse Show. Moreover, it was an audience that literally jammed the spacious auditorium of the Carnegie Music Hall. The musician had the assistance of the Symphony Orchestra under Mr. Damrosch. Those who expected Rosenthal to vie in picturesqueness with his great rival, Paderewski, must have been disappointed, for nothing could be more prosaic than his appearance. But when he seated himself quietly at the piano, after acknowledging the tremendous applause of the audience, there followed the most astonishing exhibition of piano playing ever heard in this city. The numbers seemed mostly to have been selected to display his mastery of technical difficulties. But such a technique was beyond all experience. The Schytle Concerto, which is a work of the most modern school, is not likely to become popular with pianists, for there are not many who will venture to attempt it. It is bristling with difficulties from end to end. These Rosenthal overcame with the ease of another player performing a five-finger exercise, and when it seemed that he had reached the limit of possible brilliancy, he had something still more wonderful in reserve. He has enormous physical power, he makes the most involved passages perfectly clear, his touch is crisp and he has entire command of every degree of force. It is needless to say that he plays with great fire. The climax of technical skill as exhibited in this city in many years was perhaps reached when the pianist executed the "Masaniello" Tarantella, one of those admirable fantasias of Liszt, which have well-nigh disappeared from our concert programmes. This characterization of Rosenthal's first appearance is as it has impressed a layman, not a musical critic. But there is another side to his playing besides the brilliancy of it. Of this I cannot say that Rosenthal made such a display, for he lacks that sympathy, that eloquence of touch, that magnetism, that nameless something which has made Paderewski the idol of so many thousands of music lovers. Rosenthal's playing is hard, cold, brilliant, wonderful. But this may be partly because there was not so much quiet music on the programme, and partly, perhaps, because of the natural constraint of a first appearance which shows most in such music. With this single hearing the critics do not attempt to assign Rosenthal his proper place among pianists, for there are still too many questions which he must settle. But all admit that he is technically equal to or beyond anything we have ever heard. Even Rubinstein had not such a remarkable mastery of the keyboard.

—o—

Another new play that bids fair to become a record-breaker as a mirth-provoker is "The Mummy," as presented by Robert Hilliard. Our dear Bob can no longer be classified among actors who "travel on their shape." The three acts of "The Mummy" are located in the study of a London Egyptologist, whose hobby was a device for reviving a mummy. Usually when at the hands of the dramatist a marble statue has been made to change to flesh and blood, their stone draperies change, too, and these revivified beings will step forth clothed in stuffs of modern weave, even if of bygone cut. In "The Mummy" the case is quite different with Rameses. The big sarcophagus of the dead ruler's mummy is placed conspicuously in the scene, and when it is opened Hilliard is therein, wrapped round and round, from ankles to chin, with a strip of cloth about a foot wide. His first request is that he be unrolled, and three young women undertake the task. All they have to do is to hold on to one end of the cloth while he twists about on his heels. Twelve feet of the wrapping are thus unwound by the time his knees are reached. Then the women are alarmed at the sight of the bare shins, so they hustle him off into an adjoining room, from whose door they keep pulling out yard upon yard of the wrapping. At last he begs them to desist, because his brain is in a whirl. Rameses voice is heard and the women make ready to fly. He begs them not to go and announces that he has clothed himself in the manner of their people. He stalks in draped in lace curtains, which are so scantily used upon his person that the brown skin shows through the mesh. The larger portion is in a sweeping train fastened to a brass curtain pole. This the descendant of a line of kings catches up as a staff, wheerupon the outfit presents an appearance that is decidedly original.

—o—

A corpulent theatrical manager who has had more than his share of lawsuits recently, was annoyed last week by a very young attorney who has taken a claim against him. There were several unsatisfactory interviews and then the manager received the following note:

"Dear Sir: My time is valuable, and unless you call on me at my office before 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon I shall begin suit against you. My office is room 1945, tenth floor of the ——— Building.

"N. B.—Take elevator."

Manager Blank sent in reply this dispatch:

"John Doe, Tenth Floor, ——— Building: Decline to take elevator. John Blank."

—o—

The story for "Jack and the Beanstalk," a new extravaganza presented at the Casino last week, has been snatched from various nursery tales and verses. Jack's sweetheart was the "quite contrary Mary," a daughter of Old King Cole, but he was not so wholly a merry old soul as not to frown upon the girl's marriage to a penniless fellow. So Jack sold Mother Hubbard's cow in order to get money to buy the magic bean to plant. When he climbed the stalk in quest of fortune he had Sinbad the Sailor for a comrade, and they found the giant married to the Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe. The author of the nonsense, H. A. Barnet, has devised many whimsical details, a fair number of which are ingenious and comical; but his better work has been done in rhyming the songs with which the piece is liberally provided. A chief reason for the prosperity of this new production, and perhaps a greater one than the merit of the play itself, is the novel beauty of its representation. The producers, Klaw & Erlanger, have spent money lavishly, and what is more to the purpose, spent it well. The spectacle of Jack and his party escaping down the beanstalk from the giant's castle in the clouds is especially fine. A remarkable exhibit of a less artistic but perhaps more popular kind is an electrically illuminated ballet. The women were first seen posed against a plain black background, making a most striking picture, and when they danced they became resplendent with multi-colored lights of changing forms in their draperies. All through the play, and making of it a more than commonly alluring show, ran an element of picturesqueness, not only attained by means of paints, fabrics and lightning, but also by an admirably adroit management of the performers.

—o—

The latest colaboration of Reginald de Kovan and H. B. Smith was heard at the Herald Square Theater last week, and it proved in one respect different from any other work which the joint efforts of these two gentlemen had poduced. In the past Mr. De Koven has often had reason to complain of his librettist, and with reason, but in "The Mandarin" Mr. Smith distinguished himself, if either of the co-laborers did. The text of this new comic opera is quite the best work that Mr. Smith has ever done. For once his story is simple and his lines bright. The confusion between a Chinese mandarin and a vagabond, who resemble each other, is the theme of the intrigue, and the librettist credits the suggestion to one of the Latin comedies. Mr. De Koven has written much better music. His work in this opera is finished and tasteful, but it woefully lacks freshness and originality. The scenery and costumes of this pretty production are beautiful, and the large chorus especially comely and fresh voiced. Although "The Mandarin" is the first of the new productions to be heard at the Herald Square Theater, recently given over to the new operas of De Koven and Smith, it can not be called a distinct success.

—o—

Mrs. Charles Hoyt, the wife of [illegible] wright and known as Caroline Mi[illegible] dangerously ill. Since her unfor[illegible] sad mishap of a couple of wee[illegible] physicians have pronounced h[illegible] danger. Mr. Hoyt married th[illegible] who has been playing in one o[illegible] panies, two years ago. She is [illegible] wife. Flora Walsh, who was a[illegible] actress in one of his companies, [illegible] wife and died several years afte[illegible] riage. Mrs. Hoyt will be unfit[illegible] ered to return to the stage in [illegible]

ODDITIES AND FREAKS OF NATURE.

A SCIENTIFIC DRAGON-FLY.

Uses a Twin Screw Like a Steamship as a Propeller.

Most of the inventions of man have their counterpart in nature. The swan is the model of a stately ship, deep sea fish are found to carry with them incandescent lamps to light them on their way, and instances may be multiplied indefinitely.

And now comes a species of dragon fly which used the twin screw as a propeller long before Fulton thought of the steamship.

This is not an imaginary creature, as some might suppose. It is, however, one of the most extraordinary creatures in the world, and the only one of its kind. Its owner, a former Governor of Portland Prison, was a keen collector of all sorts of beetles and winged insects. Once during his wanderings in Brazil he chanced upon what seemed to him a dragon fly of unusual shape. Catching it in his net he found to his astonishment that in addition to its

A FLY PROPELLED BY TWIN SCREWS.

wings it had twin archimedian screws, one on each side of its long body, which revolved in the same manner as a ship's screw.

On his return to England he was offered $1,500 for it by the authorities of the British Museum. Being a man of wealth he declined the offer and made it the center ornament of a beautiful collection of tropical insects. Unfortunately, in capturing it two of the blades were broken off one of the screws; otherwise it was in perfect preservation.

THE BIGGEST BABY.

At Twelve Months Old David John Morgan Weighs Sixty Pounds.

"At the age of 12 months our little David weighs sixty pounds." That is the boast which the proud but tired parents of David John Morgan are able to make. He is a native of New Tredegar, in Wales, to which

HERE'S A BOUNCING BABY BOY.

town his birth and growth have now given an international reputation.

It is claimed with a strong show of probability by the parents of David and the inhabitants of New Tredegar that he is the biggest baby in the world.

David is large in every sense. While he is rather fat, he has also a very large frame. He is 35½ inches high, his chest measures 30 inches around, his waist thirty inches, his neck 16 inches, the biceps of his arm 10 inches, his thigh 18 inches, his calf 12 inches, his head 22 inches.

A few comparisons will help one to realize his greatness. A well-grown woman of 5 feet 6 inches finds a twenty-inch waist sufficient, while many a one boasts that she measures but sixteen inches in this region. David beats the bigger of them by 10 inches. It is to be noted that his chest measurement is the same as that of his waist. This shows that he is not abnormally fat, as we all know it is the first stage of marked obesity to have a waist larger than one's chest. David's chest measurement is that of a man—small, but not remarkably so.

His neck is truly wonderful. It measures sixteen inches, a size appropriate to a heavily built man 6 feet high. That should mean that David will be a very powerful man, for a thick neck is essential to great strength.

It is very important to remember that David is a healthy baby. If he is a monstrosity, he is a wholesome one. He gives every indication of abounding vigor and vitality. His skin has a healthy glow, his eyes are bright, and his hair is thick.

Many will suppose that David was born great. This is not exactly so. Although he was a large child at birth, he was not extraordinary. At the age of 12 months he had attained his sixty pounds.

An Esthetic Bird.

The baya bird of India spends his spare time catching mammoth fireflies, which he fastens to the sides of his nest with moist clay. On a dark night a baya's nest looks like an electric lamp.

THE COACOANUT CRAB.

A Queer Crustacean Which Knows How to Get at the Milk.

The cocoanut crab is one of the oddest specimens of the whole crab family. He lives in the South Islands, and makes a diet of cocoanuts. This species has a pair of front legs terminated with a strong pair of pinchers, and it is with these that he husks the nuts and breaks through the weakest portion of the shell. The crab begins by tearing the husk, fiber by fiber, and always at the end where the eyeholes of the nut are situated, that being the weakest place in the shell. When the husk has been removed the crab commences hammering the shell with his heavy claws, and soon makes an opening, through which he extracts the meat of the nut. Mr. Darwin, writing of this crab, says: "I think this is as curious a case of instinct as I ever heard of, especially in structures so remote from each other in the scheme of nature as a cocoanut and a crab."

THE FLYING FROG.

A Queer Looking Beast Which Uses Its Feet for Wings.

Invertebrate creatures able to fly without wings are extremely rare. Vertebrates which can fly are, on the other hand, numerous. They may de divided into five classes: Fish, batrachians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Among the batrachians the flyers are represented by the Reinwardts' rhacophorus. It is a strange looking frog, or rather green frog, for the feet are immense. Spread out they cover a larger area than the whole of the rest of the body. Thanks to this parachute-like attachment the rhacophorus can fit from branch to branch and pounce without difficulty on the small insects which form his food. It is a pretty little beast, bright green on the back and orange colored underneath, dotted with black or blue spots.

There is something curious in watching the different ways nature takes with various creatures to achieve a similar end. To enable crustaceans, fish and frogs to support themselves in the air she has simply extended each one's means of locomotion. With reptiles she proceeds differently in taking the skin from the flanks and extending it by means of false ribs umbrellawise. An example of this kind is found in the flying dragon of the Malayan archipelago. In repose the dragon sits quietly on a branch, but as soon as he sees an insect he flings himself at it and rarely misses his mark. Thanks to the spreading flanks of his skin the air upholds him, he alights gently on a lower branch and is ready to renew the chase indefinitely. In prehistoric days flying reptiles were very numerous. It is only necessary to mention the dragon and the Psychozoic Iomacephalum, and in geological times the gigantic flying Onorthosaurus, which has completely disappeared off the face of the earth.

THE FLYING FROG.

STORIES OF HUNTING AND ANIMAL LIFE.

LASSOING THE GIANT CONDOR.

HOW AN AMERICAN CLEVER WITH THE LARIAT FOUND A FORTUNE IN CHILI.

We have heard of the prowess of the American cow boy, the Indian, and the Mexican in lassoing wild cattle, buffalo and horses, but who ever heard of lassoing the great condor, that large, fierce and powerful bird?

Yet that is how a clever American laid the foundation for a fortune. He was Henry Knowles, who went to Chili from San Francisco twenty-five years ago with Henry Meigs, the well-known South American railroad projector. Mr Knowles is now a millionaire, and the other day he told to a Pomona (Cal.) correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner of how he made his start in lassoing condors.

"Before I was 16, I could lasso horses and cattle with the best man in Nevada," he said. "When I went down to Chili there had been a boom for several years because of the newly discovered gold and silver mines and the nitrate deposits, so everybody felt rich. The Chilian Government, acting on the suggestion of Meigs, gave a bounty of $5 for every condor killed in the republic. You see the birds had become such nuisances and were increasing so fast that they devoured tens of thousands of dollars' worth of food every year, and attacked herds of sheep and even calves and colts in their ferocity for a carcass to prey upon.

"The Chilians felt so prosperous that, coupled with their natural indolence, they did not care to avail themselves of the opportunities to make money by slaying condors, for the vocation requires hard work and many physical risks. I had not been down in Chili a week before I saw the chance to make more money than I had ever before dreamed of possessing by lassoing and killing the mammoth birds.

"There were three of us Yankees in Valparaiso, and we decided to go into the condor-killing business. The next day, mounted on horses that Meigs bought for us, and armed with guns and lariats, we started out to hunt condors among the foothills and canyons and crags of the Andes Mountains. We went over 300 miles out among the cattlemen and sheep herders. For a few days we gathered instructions from the Chilians as to the most experienced methods of capturing these enormous and savage birds.

"In a few weeks we Yankees had learned every detail of hunting condors, and our native ingenuity had added to the experience of the Chilians. For months I got from ten to twenty condors every day, and each one in our party did half as well as that. My early training on the plains in Kansas and Nevada was my stock in trade. Every month during the year 1871, 1872 and 1873 I got warrants on the Chilian treasury for from $700 to $800. One month I had forwarded 216 dried condor heads to the Comptroller of Chili and had sworn that there was no fraud by me. I got a warrant for $1,080. That was the red letter month in my condor lassoing days. I was remote from civilization and so could not spend my money if I desired. I never saved money like that before or since.

"The big birds were to be found in flocks of seventy and eighty in the grazing countries of the Lower Andes in Central Chili. Like other members of the vulture family, they search everywhere for carcasses upon which to feed. They have a wonderfully keen eye, and I have proved that a condor can see a dead animal ten and even fifteen miles away. I have tried experiments where condors have been allured over eight miles from a mountain crag above the snow line by a bait of a bleeding goat in the valley below.

"But the condor differs with other members of the vulture family in that it doesn't wait for something or somebody to die in order that he may have his dinner, but if he doesn't find a ready-made carcass convenient on the plain when he is hungry he proceeds at once to provide that carcass himself. The herds of cattle that pastured on the undulating plains between the impregnable wall of the Andes and the Pacific's white-crested line of surf, offered the condor unrivaled facilities in his line in those days, and as he seemed to be in a state of chronic hunger, this king of the feathered race levied constant tribute on the grazing herds.

"Twenty-five years ago it was no uncommon thing to see hundreds of these winged freebooters hovering over the plains, each one a ravenous and determined dinner-robber from the herds below, to which the shadow of a condor's wings carried as much terror as the appearance of a hawk does to a brood of chickens. The condor was the greatest enemy the stock-raisers in that part of South America had to contend with, and it was his persistent and destructive raids on grazing cattle that made him an outlaw with a price on his head.

"How did we capture these ferocious birds? Oh, easy enough. Our first job every morning before there was even a peep of sunlight over the mountains was to carry the carcass of a dead animal as a horse or a cow out on the plain where it could be easily seen from all points of the compass. We moved about every few days from one locality to another, and never put the baited body twice in the same place, because of the extreme suspiciousness of the average condor. Generally we would move three or four miles every twenty-four hours. Sometimes when we were not doing so well as we thought we should do, we would move ten miles away in another valley.

"After we had placed our bait carcass we set up our tents and canvas flies that concealed us and our horses from view of the condors. Breakfast was often no sooner over than we could see from our peepholes in the canvass that hid us several condors coming through the clouds from the mountain crests straight toward our bait. We waited patiently until a dozen or more of the birds had eaten heartily of the meal we had provided for them and then we sprang to our horses, which stood near, bridled and saddled ready for the chase. In a second we were off, lariats in hand, after the condors.

"It should be said here that when a condor has gorged itself with food it cannot rise for flight unless after a long distance of running to give itself a necessary momentum. It can get over the ground, however, as fast as a dog. Our method was to follow the birds for half a mile or more and then as they rose for flight to throw our lariats over their heads. An expert lassoer could send his rope over a condor's head and so manage it that it was slipped down until it touched the shoulders of the wings before it would be tightened on the bird.

"The condor was then a prisoner, but able to use his powerful pinions, breathe freely and lead the horseman a wild chase across the plain, turning in all directions in his frantic flight, but unable to rise higher than the length of the lasso. When the rider tired of the sport he would turn his horse about and lead the chase himself, forcing the unwilling bird along until it tumbled, spent, to the ground and was dragged to death at the horse's heels.

"I never could understand why a condor, captive like that, did not turn on both man and horse and attack them as he would a steer, but I never knew one to do so. Once in a while a lariat would break while the horseman was bracing his mount against some desperate sweep of a mighty condor, and then both horse and rider would be tumbled violently to the ground, while the suddenly released bird would shoot upward like a cannon ball and disappear among the clouds. Condors with several feet of some luckless hunter's lariat hanging to them were frequently seen among those that swooped down on the herds.

"Why didn't we use rifles or shotguns on the birds? Because the Chilian law prohibited their use. There was danger of shooting into the herds grazing all about us in the valleys, and the cattlemen were nervous about any shooting when they had cattle about which might be stampeded by any gun report or flash of powder.

"In 1881 the work of exterminating the condors had been so thoroughly done that the law granting a bounty of $5 for every condor's head was repealed. I had, however, quit the business long before that. I invested $19,000 I had saved from my condor bounty money in some guano property that made me over $40,000 the very first year."

HOW AN AMERICAN HUNTER CAUGHT THE BIG BIRDS.

THEY HOOKED A SEA LION.

The Tale of Two Fishers and Their Wondrous Bite.

Last Monday, while Comrade Ewing and son, William, were fishing in a small boat just inside the bar at the mouth of the bay, one of the big hooks, to which was attached a small line, accidentally caught a "fish," which started off at a terrific pace before William could get a twist on the line to stop it, says the Xazuma (Wash.) Post. When he did eventually succeed in making the line fast, the "pull" stopped instantly, but a moment later the "fish" popped out of the water, and, with bellows that echoed and re-echoed along old ocean's shores, made for the small boat at a 2:02 gait, bellowing and lashing the water in awful rage at every jump. Consider the case of two handsome orphans, a long way from land and home and kindred, and only a couple of oars apiece with which to defend themselves from the rage of a "fish" which they now discovered to be a sea lion of the thousand-pound variety. It was a case where something had to be done in a hurry, and they hustled the oars into the water and splashed the bosom of the mighty deep until the boat rocked as if in a mighty storm, while their yells outrivaled anything they had ever put up.

Anyhow the wild circus so astonished the sea lion that he turned tail and instead of wrecking the frail boat, he "dug down" into the water and fled out over the bar. But in his rapid flight he soon took up the slack in the line, and, finding the hook still fixed in his anatomy, and proving a great drawback to his peace of mind, he seemed to forget, through pain, his scare of the previous moment, and made another grand rush for the boat, bellowing like mad and beating the water into a great foam. But the beleaguered fishermen were "onto their job" and raised such a pandemonium of sounds upon his approach that he again fled; and so the "retreat and fall back" fight raged for about an hour and then the lion "broke" for the "deep blue sea," much to the gratification of the entire boat's crew, who had been engaged in more prolonged, energetic and exhaustive labor than they had bargained for.

It was a big fight with a big "fish," and while they were not at all alarmed during the scrimmage two-thirds of the participants are willing to make affidavits that they don't hanker after such fish as sea lion, especially when so far away from land.

CHASED BY A RHINOCEROS.

THE THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF A CENTRAL PARK (NEW YORK) ZOOKEEPER.

Being chased by an angry rhineroceros is an experience which many a hunter has had in the jungles of Asia and Africa, but such an experience is rare in this peaceful land of the free.

All the same, Keeper Snyder of the Central Park, New York, menagerie, had just that experience one day last week. There is a two-horned rhinoceros there, known as "Calamity Jane." Jane is noted for her ferocity and bad temper in equal ratio. It has been customary as a precautionary measure to tie her by a rope around her neck fast to the bars of her cage every morning, allowing her the liberty of her quarters by night when no visitors were around.

On this particular morning Jane submitted to the rope as usual, and was duly fastened to the bars.

Snyder then proceeded to make things tidy in her apartments. The box in which some carrots, apples and bran are placed every other day was cleaned and fresh apples put into it.

Snyder was just putting this in one corner of the stall when he heard a queer sound, and, turning around, was astonished to see that the rhinoceros had slipped the rope from her neck and was coming straight for him. The only means of exit was through the front bars, and to reach them he would have to pass the rhinoceros. Snyder sprang to one side just as the beast made a rush at him with head lowered. He was just in time. The horns of the beast struck against the side of the stall.

Snyder then ran for the bars. Although he was quick, Jane was quicker and reached them before the keeper did. Snyder was then chased to the rear of the stall, where he grabbed "Jane" around the neck and held on. The rhinoceros, after swinging her head for a few minutes, succeeded in shaking Snyder off and once more made a break for him.

In the rear of the stall, to the right of the large door and iron bars, are two strips of wood nailed to the wall in such a position as to partially make a ladder. Realizing that escape by the front door was impossible Snyder made a spring for it.

Snyder yelled for help. His cries were heard by Keeper Phil Holmes, who has charge of the antelope house, next door, and grabbing a pitchfork he ran to Snyder's assistance.

Entering the elephant house he saw Snyder hanging on the [illegible] just out of reach of the rhinoceros, [illegible] standing underneath, ready to r[illegible] Jumping throug[illegible] the pitchfork in his hand [illegible] rhinoceros in a co[illegible] had the dropped from his [illegible] quickly [illegible] and escaped.

FREED BY AN ANGRY RHINOCEROS.

ODD STORIES OF THE TOWN.

HE WAS NOT BLIND.

But He Worked the Public by Means of His Dog.

The magnificent nerve of some beggars would stand a man in good stead if he should ever have the misfortune to be condemned to the gallows.

A sample of mendicant effrontery was witnessed recently on Broadway.

A shiftless-looking fellow was sitting on a corner. Beside him raised on its haunches was a small dog, which wore around its

neck a placard with the familiar inscription:

I AM BLIND.

A kind-hearted citizen was moved to pity at the spectacle of a fellow being deprived of the sense of sight, and feelingly presented him with a "plugged" quarter.

"Here!" called the beggar, as his benefactor started away. "This quarter is no good."

The citizen was surprised.

"But I thought you were blind," he said incredulously.

"Me? No, I'm not blind."

"But what about the placard?"

"Oh, that means the dog."

REBATE WAS REFUSED.

A Customer Shames a Drug Clerk Who Had Held Him Up.

A young man walked into a drug store yesterday afternoon to make a purchase. He had just received his week's wages.

He purchased a bottle of patent medicine, which cost 50 cents. The clerk noted it on a slip of paper, handed it to the cashier with the coin, and in return received and handed to the customer another slip of paper, on which was stamped:

"Good for 5 cents in merchandise at this drug store."

The young man looked at the slip of paper and read the inscription.

"Well, this," he said to himself, "is a good thing—I guess nit. Good for 5 cents in merchandise, eh? But suppose I don't want their dadbinged merchandise, what do I get then? I get it in the neck. They have charged me 5 cents more than this article is really worth, just to induce me to return, so that they can skin me some more. If I don't return they keep the 5 cents. See? In other words I have been robbed of a nickel."

The young man didn't care for the nickel, per se, but the longer he thought about the principle of the thing, the hotter he got.

Walking back, he took out every cent of money he had with him and slammed it down on the counter, together with the slip of paper.

"There," he exclaimed, glaring hotly at the clerk, who thought he had struck a maniac, "there is the whole — pile! If you fellows want to hold a man up, why don't you do it right?"

The clerk didn't need much of an explanation, but of course he didn't take th[e] money, and the young man picked it up and walked out, leaving the rebate ticket on the counter.

EDDIE CLIFFORD'S LATEST.

It Is a Warm Member and Created a Panic on Broadway.

Eddie Clifford—our own dear Eddie—has a new overcoat.

Of course, being a gentleman, Eddie has the right to purchase a new "benny" without the whole world knowing it, but why, oh, why, did he get unto himself such an one, that none can look at without a smoked glass?

The hat was enough—that dear, dinky, delectable hat, which lighted up Grand avenue with a blaze of glory and set the town agape—and to spring on the community such an overcoat when its nerves were still weak—oh, that was too much!

Was it not sufficient to set the pace in headgear? Every colored individual and would-be sport in St. Louis fell into line at once and wore the hat with the corrugated and compressed crown, and when Eddie realized that his hobby had become a pack horse, he fell on the smooth, fair neck of Bobbie Rickson and wept galling tears of disappointment.

Then it was that Eddie threw himself into a hypnotic state and evolved the idea of the overcoat.

When his conception had been fully worked out, in all the glory of cloth and velvet and buttons of the circular dimensions of an Aunt Jemima pancake, Eddie emerged from the privacy of his scented apartments and betook himself warily to the heart of the city.

As he strolled down Broadway he created

a sensation. Small boys went wild. A dog-catcher's wagon chased by, and when the imprisoned curs peeped out and gazed on the spectacle they promptly fell dead, to the number of fourteen. Women screamed. Strong men trembled. Teams ran away. A cable car jumped the track and demolished a furniture van. Pavements undulated like a stream of molten lava. The walls of the buildings on either side cracked and swayed. Nothing to equal the general eruption has been witnessed since the tornado.

When Eddie walked into the Planters' the big clock stopped and a piece of statuary fell down in the corridor. Charlie Field and Billy Cunningham and Jack Walsh gasped simultaneously and went into a trance.

When he reached the Southern Johnnie Quinn piped him off, and became blind of one eye. The young lady operators fell into a state of coma, and three bell boys were sent home in an ambulance.

When Eddie emerged on Broadway again the fire alarm on the corner went off, and the dome of the Court-house trembled. It was not until four hefty policemen had collared Eddie and removed the "benny," after taking him to a place of safety, that quiet was restored and traffic resumed.

Eddie is the father of many innovations, but this is the latest and most startling, and there are few who will be able to hit the pace.

"MR. BIBLE'S WORKS."

When the Conversation Lagged the Young Man Became Interested.

He is a mild young gentleman with poetic locks, but he is neither so soulful nor so intellectual as he looks.

Unfortuately, his early education was neglected, and he knows no more about the literature of his native country than a politician does of the Sabbath day.

But his personal appearance is good, and he tries to make up in veneer what he lacks in reality.

Of late he has made a few calls on a young lady on Garrison avenue, and appeared to be getting on swimmingly.

Last Sunday evening the old folks were present when he was welcomed into the parlor, and of course Mr. Chollyboy desired to make an impression.

After discussing the weather and other

literary subjects for awhile, the conversation lagged, and the young man cast about for something new.

Glancing at a large and handsome copy of the Bible on a table near him, he exclaimed, felicitously:

"Ah, I see you have some of Mr. Bible's works."

(He pronounced it Bibble.)

A deep silence fell upon the scene, disturbed only by a faint snicker from the young lady of the household, who, to spare the feelings of her guest, remarked that Mr. Bible was one of her favorite authors.

The old man pondered. It reminded him of a friend who once asked him if he had read any of Enoch Arden's works.

He was probably the same individual who argued that Willie Shakspeare was the originator of the admonition, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Fishing Smacks.

The number of smacks employed in deep sea fishing in the North Sea is over 1,0[illegible]. They fish in fleets of 20 vessels. Over 20,00[illegible] are employed in this fishery alone, and [illegible] remain at sea never less than two [illegible] at a time.

MEN WHO ABUSE THE HUMBLE FORK.

THEY DON'T MEAN ANY HARM BY IT—THEY ARE SIMPLY IGNORANT.

He went into a restauraw,
As hungry as a famished stork,
And strong men fainted when they saw
The style in which he held his fork.

And yet the fellow meant no harm—
To that his friends will freely swear;
Besides, so strong he is of arm,
That none to criticise would dare.

Although his style is not so good,
Whatever he may say, that "goes;"
Oh, if the geezer only would
"Fork over" what he owes!

Society condemns the too frequent use of the knife in eating, but the abuse of the knife is not to be compared to the ruthless manner in which the harmless, necessary fork is overworked.

After all it may be that the social edict against the use of the knife as a scoop shovel is only a fad, for it is certain that the members of the younger generation did not consider themselves in disgrace when they put the knife to the utilitarian purpose of transferring edibles to the facial cavity.

After all, it is only a matter of custom;

THE FORK AS A HARPOON.

and custom is everything to some people in this world.

A great many others are like Mr. Josiah Snodgrass. They are too old to change their habits.

The other day the Snodgrasses were at dinner. Everything was lovely until Mr. Snodgrass observed his small son viciously attacking his face with his knife. It reminded him of a man shoveling coal into a cellar. The old gentleman was horrified.

"Johnnie," exclaimed Mr. Snodgrass, "stop eating with your knife! How many times will I have to tell you about that?"

Then Mr. Snodgrass resumed his meal, with the air of a man whose conduct was becomingly righteous.

A moment later his wife looked up.

"Why, Josiar," the good woman ejaculated, "you are eating with your knife yourself!"

"Well," said the philosophic Mr. Snodgrass, "I was raised that way."

That is the way it goes. In the course of time conditions may shift to the other extreme, and the little Johnnie Snodgrass of to-day may reprimand his son of the future for eating with his fork.

Who knows?

[illegible]'S EMULATOR, "A PENNY'S WORTH OF BREAD TO THIS INTOLERABLE DEAL OF SACK."

Whether it is because of the attempt of men to adapt themselves to the exclusive use of the fork at the table, or whether it is due to their inborn awkwardness, it is certain that some most excruciatingly remarkable ways of holding that implement exist.

Probably the best field of observation on this score is the all prevailing lunch counter.

When you see a man who invariably holds his fork in his left hand, in such a manner that the concave sides of the tines are up, with the handle clasped tightly between his first and second fingers and his thumb, it is a safe bet that he was raised in the

THE RURAL VISITOR.

country, and you can shut your eyes and tell that he is eating ham and eggs.

He probably acquired that style of holding his fork when they used to pass around the apple pie during harvest time. It is so easy, you know, to slip the curved prongs under the edge of the pie and yank a p[illegible] of it onto your plate. Such a position enables one to spear a [illegible]scuit or a [illegible] as much [illegible] and dex-

as the gentleman in the picture book harpoons a whale.

Persons who have lived in the country for any considerable length of time will appreciate this peculiar habit of the unconventional yokel. To all others it will be like a sealed book.

There is another individual, who grasps his fork as though he were afraid it would get away from him. Goodness only knows where he came from. He presses the ball of his thumb firmly against the top of the handle, sticks his little finger out straight and holds it rigid, and closes up the other three, so that they act as a lever against which the fork rests. By doing a clever contortionist act he is enabled to feed his face in a very effectual manner.

At a restaurant on lower Market street

THE LEVEE RESTAURANT STLYE.

a peculiar sight may be witnessed every evening. If the performance fails to take place it is a sure sign that the gastronomic artist is either sick or alcoholically incapacitated.

He is an old man, pronouncedly German. He enters the place about 6 o'clock every evening, summer and winter, and takes a seat at the narrow counter. His order never varies, and as he is a regular customer, the waiter makes a run for the culinary department as soon as he sees him coming. He returns with a piece of apple pie, which he places on the counter. Then he goes into the saloon, of which the lunch counter is an adjunct, and brings out a quart bottle of champagne. This he opens with great care and pours out one glass. Recorking the bottle and placing it within reaching distance, he goes on about his business, and the old man does the rest.

He grasps the fork firmly just back of the prongs, bracing it with his thumb in such a manner that the handle is held securely against the palm of his hand, and is soon engaged in the pleasing task of destroying pie. He takes a sip of champagne occasionally, but he never lets go of the fork. Very often he orders a second bottle, but the pie is all he ever eats at that hour of the day. Where he takes breakfast and luncheon is a question.

Public men were amazed at the stomachic capacity of Col. Li Hung Chang during his recent visit to this country because he could drink two quarts of champagne at a banquet and still be able to ask questions.

Those gentlemen ought to come to St. Louis and gaze on the feats of our bibulous German friend.

In close kinship with the old man's style is that cheerful individual who graps his fork so that the handle rests against the palm of his hand, and extends his index finger so that it bears down firmly on the convex curve of the tines.

There is the man who gets his money's worth, no matter where he goes!

It is impossible to "lose" him.

He can eat a 15 cent meal and get as much enjoyment out of it as though it had cost a dollar.

Next to him in voracity stands the eccentric individual with the muscular arm, who grabs his fork with as much force as he would a meat ax, and holds it clinched tightly in his hand, in a perpendicular position, with the ball of his thumb pressed hard against the top of the handle. No matter how tough a steak may be; no matter how vitrified a sausage may be; no matter how adamantine a piece of pie may have been rendered by reason of age, that man is always a sure winner. He may dislocate his elbow or strain a tendon in his effort to conquer, but he will get there, and nothing less than a tornado can stop him.

Then, strangest of all, perhaps, is the grasping gentleman with a crimp in his intellect, who has his own peculiar way of doing things. There is a man who would rob his grandmother. Society, having boycotted the liberal use of the knife, he tries to make the humble fork do the work of both.

He catches the implement between his thumb and the first and second finger, with the handle sticking in the air and the tines pointing toward his watch pocket. He shovels everything in his direction, and with peculiar dexterity whisks the food into the upper lock of his alimentary canal, through which it goes sailing down to the great lake of his stomach. His very ability as a shoveler is admirable, but his style is the most disgusting of all.

But the public must not think that these styles prevail only in the cheaper grades of restaurants. Unfortunately they are to been seen in scores of places where something better would naturally be expected, considering the outward appearance of the patrons. But these people don't mean any harm by their vulgarity. They simply don't know any better.

If it takes three generations to produce a gentleman, it is high time the populace were getting down to work.

A Sufficient Reason.

"Can any of you tell me why Lazarus was a beggar?" asked the female teacher. "Why was Lazarus a beggar?" she repeated sternly. "Please, ma'am," replied a small boy whose father was a merchant, "because he didn't advertise."

WOMEN'S FEET ARE GROWING LARGER.

SPRING HEELS AND ATHLETICS HAVE DESTROYED THE ANCIENT IDEAL.

Oh, where's the girl whose hanging hair
Was bright as dawn, and quite as fair—
The girl whose praises we sung
In days when one spasmodic kiss
The acme was of human bliss,
And both our hearts were young?

Ah, then there was in every town
"A goddess in a muslin gown,"
For whom our ardor burned,
And o'er whose ankles we could rave
As loud as mourners at a grave,
So neatly were they turned.

When she went tripping o'er the lawn,
As bright as roses kissed at dawn
By Sol's unpartial ray,
We watched her as she flitted by,
And followed her with many a sigh;
But where's the girl to-day?

Ah, she is gone! The modern plan,
That with athletic sports began,
Those dainty curves have marred.
The artist weeps within his den,
And, most unfortunate of men—
Heart-broken is the bard!

The feet of the dear girls are growing larger.

There is no doubt about it.

Before long the dainty little No. 1 and 2 shoes will have gone the way of the No. 17 and 18 corsets, and there will be grief in many hearts.

Admirers of shapely feet with delicately arched insteps, surmounted by faultless ankles, will have to go into mourning, for there will be nothing of that kind left to gladden the eye and set the poet raving.

Men who stand on the street—not vulgar watchers, but real connoisseurs—and admire the feet of the women who pass, will have to seek another diversion, for the beauty of the feminine foot is fading.

THE OLD IDEAL.

There are men who look at a woman's foot first, and then at her face, but all this will be changed.

There is more joy in a shapely foot than there is in a set of only passable features, and thrice blessed is the woman whose pedal extremities are fair to look upon!

With that one attraction she can slaughter more hearts than two girls with perfect features, but whose feet are as heavy and shapeless as a hod carrier's.

Thrice fortunate is the little girl whose instep is arched like Cupid's bow, and whose ankle is more beautiful than the tapering span of Cleopatra done in Parian marble.

May her delectable Trilbies forever retain their shapeliness and beauty, and may she never join the hosts who are marching to the grave with ill-kept feet, and whose shoes remind one of the gunboats of the late Admiral Foote.

The change in the size and contour of the feminine foot is due largely to the increase of athletic sports

The bicycle also comes in for a share of the blame.

The prevalence of what is called the "common sense" idea in footwear is also largely responsible and the wearing of spring heel shoes has had the effect of shattering the ideal cherished by poets and artists and long ago made familiar to the public.

Bards may still write sonnets on milady's eyebrow, but no more—oh, nevermore!—will the enthusiast long for the day when he may have a cast of his sweetheart's foot to serve on his office desk as a paper weight!

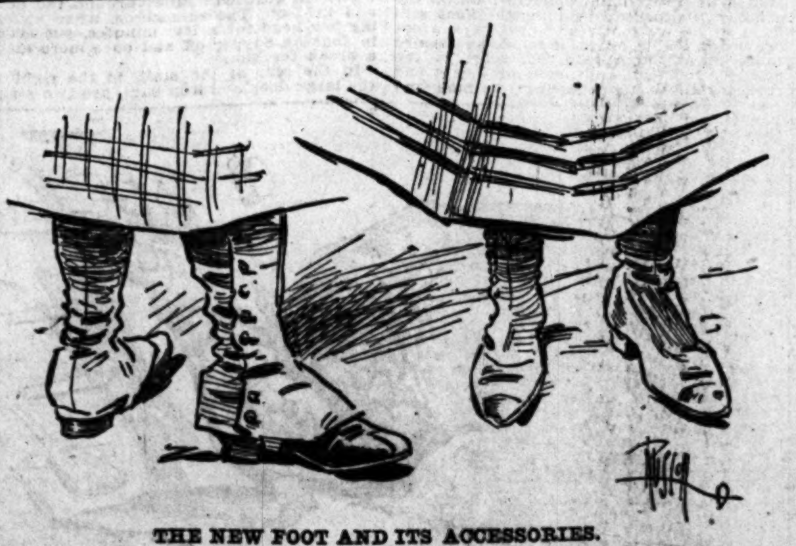
Alas and alack!

Some men pretend to admire a broad, flat foot, but they are members of the same erratic fraternity who impute the quality of gracefulness to the mild and gentle cow and go into raptures over the delicate outlines of a rock quarry.

The new woman with the Venus de Milo waist, the pugilistic arm, the bicycle leg and the "common sense" foot, may be more healthful than the dapper little darling we loved with precocious warmth at the age of 15 years, but muscle is incompatible with beauty, and a flat instep and a big ankle have nothing in common with the dainty; and for these reasons we must relegate the new woman and her new foot to a back shelf, and rely for inspiration on the photograph of the little girl that we loved with the ardor of youth, and for whose presence we sigh in the still watches of the night, when we contemplate the havoc wrought by modern ideas with ancient ideals.

Give us the girl with the poetic foot! Away with the bicycle! Away with athletics and "common sense' in footwear! Give us back the old girl and the old love!

"Yes, it is true," said a Broadway shoe



THE NEW FOOT AND ITS ACCESSORIES.

dealer, "that women's feet are growing larger, and there are several reasons for it. Mothers are largely to blame if their daughters have big feet. Prevailing conditions are not due to heredity, because 90 per cent of the girls of to-day have larger feet than their mothers, who were more carefully trained.

Some years ago the French adopted the idea of keeping their children young in appearance as long as possible, and this fad—if it may be called a fad—was imported by the American mother, who, like the Athenians of old, is always looking for some new thing.

"As a resu[illegible] grown girls are kept in short dr[illegible] course they are not permitte[illegible] thing so grown-up lookin[illegible] heels on with such a costu[illegible]ence, although these same [illegible] dream that they are [illegible] [illegible]ers' feet, they are do-

ing that very thing. By the wearing of spring heel shoes the foot of the growing girl becomes broad and flat, and the natural beauty of the instep is destroyed, because the arch is unsupported.

"The foot becomes unshapely and unattractive, and the woman that is to be is robbed of one of her greatest charms.

"A child should not be allowed to wear a spring heel shoe after she is 12 years old, and certainly not after she is 14, for the invariable tendency of them is to flatten the foot, since there is nothing to support the arch.

"Most people argue that when a girl or a woman wears a spring heel shoe her weight is distributed evenly over her foot. But that is where they are wrong, and that is where the 'common-sense' idea in footwear fails, unless the natural beauty of the foot is to be ruthlessly sacrificed. Why? Because, when you put the foot into a shoe with a perfectly flat sole, the heel has a rest and the ball of the foot has a rest, but there is absolutely no support for the natural arch of the instep. Being flat, the sole does not reach it, and the inevitable result is that the instep is pushed down by the weight of the body. The foot begins to spread out and push forward toward the toes, as the ball of the foot is more pliable than the heel.

"What is the result? The foot grows broader and flatter, and loses all semblance of beauty. There is nothing artistic about it. The muscles of the ankle are subjected to a constant strain, and the soft curves upon which all its beauty depends are either impaired or obliterated.

"Of course the women deny this, or put it by as a disagreeable truth, just as many of them deny their age. They contend that they are shoeing themselves more comfortably and sensibly than ever, and resent any intimation that by so doing they are sacrificing beauty to comfort and 'sense.' But the dear girls are mistaken. They are only fooling themselves.

"The modern tendency to athletic exercises has had a great deal to do with increasing the size of women's feet," continued the dealer, "and the end is not yet. If you pay any attention to such matters, you will notice that college women who play golf and tennis, run races, jump hurdles, exercise at pole vaulting, play foot ball and exercise an hour or two every day in a gymnasium wear low shoes with low heels or no heels at all. Of course, their feet spread out. They could not do otherwise.

"Bicycling also has a tendency to increase the size of the foot, but perhaps not so much as running and similar sports. It is natural for the fore part of the foot to spread when the entire weight is thrown on it, as when pedaling over rough roads or up hill, but the bicycle boot has a tendency to preserve the shape of the foot on which it is worn.

"Remember, I am not trying to inaugurate a crusade against modern methods. No doubt they are conducive to the health of womankind, and that is certainly a thing to be desired. But I do claim that athletic exercises and the 'common sense' idea in footwear are fast ruining the shape of the feminine foot, and that is the consideration that causes me to weep and become sick at heart, for I have gazed upon so many lovely extremities in the course of my business that I have learned to rave over them with all the fine frenzy of an artist.

"Unless the ancient ideal is to be wholly destroyed, care must be taken with the feet of the present and coming generation. As soon as the child reaches the age where development is fast and counts for something, have her discard the flat-soled shoe and adopt one that fits well up under the arch of the instep. Heels should not be more than an inch and a quarter high, and as for sharp-toed shoes, they should be boycotted altogether. They would have deformed the foot of Venus herself. Let the toes be round, so as to avoid cramping the foot, and by all means let them be long enough. The woman who wears a shoe that is too short for her does herself an irreparable injury, and deforms her foot in a manner no doctor can remedy, though many claim to be able to do so.

"The Spanish and Cuban women have exquisite feet, because shoes without heels are unknown among them. They assist nature by wearing a shoe with an arched sole, and as a consequence the beauty of their feet is celebrated in every land, while the feet of our dear, delectable American women are going to the demnition bow-wows."

NUMBER OF WORDS IN USE.

The Average Educated Man Has Only Some 3,000 Words at Command.

We are told on good authority by a country clergyman ("The Study of the English Language," by A. D. Dorsey), that some of the laborers in his parish had not 300 words in their vocabulary. A well-educated person in England, who has been at a public school and at the university, who reads his Bible, his Shakspeare, the Times and all the books of Mudie's Library, seldom uses more than about 3,000 or 4,000 words in actual conversation.

Accurate thinkers and close reasoners, who avoid vague and general expressions and wait till they find the word that exactly fits their meaning, employ a larger stock, and eloquent speakers rise to a command of 10,000. The Hebrew Testament says all it has to say with 5,642 words; Milton's works are built up with 8,000, and Shakspeare, who displayed a greater variety of expression than any writer, produced all his plays with about 15,000 words.

Iceland Shark Fisheries.

A fleet of 100 vessels is engaged from January to August each year in the capture of sharks near Iceland. Only the livers are sought. That of each yields five gallons of oil, which has medicinal virtues resembling those of cod liver oil.

MUNYON DELUGED

By an Immense Throng Clamoring for His Free Physicians and His Treatment.

CROWDS TURNED AWAY.

2,316 Patients were Examined at the Office and Received Free Advice and Prescriptions During Last Week.

THE VISITING DOCTORS

Overtaxed to Supply Those Who Ask to Have a Munyon Specialist Sent to Their Homes.

FREE TO ALL PEOPLE.

Thorough Medical Examinations and advice for all diseases positively free. If you cannot come to the office a message or postal will bring a Munyon Specialist to your bedside. No charge is made for this call and the Doctor will write a prescription for the Remedies needed, which can be obtained from any druggist, mostly for 25 cents a Vial.

Still the great mass of suffering people come surging on. Still the same overtaxed condition of office and physicians exists. Still the enormous populace lift up their voice in unison in the great cry for Munyon's free medical attention; Munyon's free physician service at the homes of sick people; Munyon's wonderful Improved Homoeopathic remedies.

The city is all agog with excited talk of Munyon. Talk of his startling liberal free offer. The hundreds he has cured, who received free medical attention and cure at the hands of his efficient physicians, and have gone back to their homes happy, enthusiastic, grateful. They are talking of it in their homes, to their neighbors, until the whole city is now permeated with the glad news of Munyon's great offer to give medical attention to the sick, without so much as a thought of money.

To those unacquainted with Munyon's generous announcement to the sick the wonder is: "What does it all mean?" Simply that Munyon's big office with its large force of eminent specialists are here to examine your case—no matter what complaint—to give you medical attention; to prescribe the necessary remedies; all this free, gratis, absolutely for nothing; to prove to you and all the world that Munyon's are the Improved Homoeopathic remedies; that for each disease he has a separate, absolute cure.

Here are the facts; clear, indisputable: During last week the enormous number of 2,316 prescriptions were given free at the office and over 200 patients a day received free medical attention at their homes. Such amazing results accruing from Munyon's noble offer to the masses has brought unexpected returns of success. Here are a few out of thousands of unsolicited testimonials:

Munyon's Visiting Doctors Cured Her Boy.

Mrs. George W. Lane, who lives at 829 Chambers street, says: "My boy suffered for several weeks with a severe cold in the head, which finally caused a bad cough. At the same time there seemed to be such a complication of troubles that I was alarmed and sent to Munyon's office for one of his visiting physicians. When the doctor came he examined the case and found that the lung trouble was complicated by stomach trouble and worms. On the prescription written by Munyon's specialist I obtained from the drug store Munyon's Cough Cure, Dyspepsia Cure and Worm Cure, and after giving them a few days acording to directions I had the happiness of seeing my child recover entirely from his illness. I am very thankful for the courtesy shown us by Munyon's doctor, and the prompt way in which the Munyon Remedies acted."

Threw His Crutches Away After Three Days.

Mr. Frank Dieker says: "I was first attacked by rheumatism in 1882 and for 12 years I suffered nearly all the time. Every change in the weather increased my agony until my joints became so swollen and stiff that the doctors gave me up as a hopeless case, saying I would become a complete cripple. In fact, I never expected to be able to walk again, and when I began taking Munyon's Rheumatism Cure I was going about on crutches. I took the little pellets faithfully every hour, and in three days I could walk without my crutches. I consider the cure permanent, as two years have passed since then, and I have been entirely free from rheumatism."

Cures for All Diseases.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Herbs will stop the most violent paroxysm of asthma in three minutes. Used with the Asthma Cure they positively and permanently cure the worst forms of asthma. Price of Asthma Herbs with Asthma Cure, $1.00.

Munyon's Nerve Cure restores overworked and overstrained nerves to a healthy condition. Price 25c.

Munyon's Vitalizer, a great tonic and restorer of vital strength to weak people. Price, $1.00.

A separate specific for each disease. Sold by all druggists; mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Catarrh Positively Cured

The Munyon treatment for catarrh of the head, ears, throat and lungs consists of mild, soothing lotions and internal remedies, which act on the blood and nerves, and thoroughly eradicate the disease.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING for a thorough examination at the Munyon offices. No obligation to buy medicine. Eminent specialists to diagnose your case, FREE, and the latest apparatus for treating the diseased parts.

DON'T PAY BIG DOCTOR BILLS. Don't risk your health, perhaps your life, when you can consult a skilled specialist on any disease absolutely free of charge.

Personal letters answered with free medical advice for all diseases.

Munyon's Offices, 506 Olive St., Open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sundays 12 to 3 p. m.

MIGHTY BARGAINS

IN THE BEST MAKES AND STYLES OF

FURNITURE and CARPETS

Await the Economy-Loving Public. Don't Delay your Purchases. If you have but little money, come and see us. We can make it go a long ways and GIVE YOU PLENTY OF TIME ON THE BALANCE.

HOW DOES THIS STRIKE YOU?

STOVES—Heating and Cooking Stoves, best makes, big assortment, all kinds, all sizes—lowest prices—on weekly payments of....... **50c**

MULVIHILL'S Magnificent 3-ROOM FLAT, —FURNISHED COMPLETE. **$87.50**

Folding Beds	$1.00 per Week	Dining Tables	$1.00 per Week
Wardrobes	$1.00 per Week	Bedroom Suits	$1.00 per Week
Sideboards	$1.00 per Week	Brussels Carpets	$1.00 per Week
Couches	$1.00 per Week	Ingrain Carpets	$1.00 per Week
Parlor Suits	$1.00 per Week		

Our Terms—Just As You Like 'Em.

MULVIHILL FURNITURE CO.

112-114 North Twelfth St., Just South of Pine.

12,432 HAPPY HOMES.

Twelve Thousand, Four Hundred and Thirty-Two homes in St. Louis are made happy by the Radiant Home Base Burners which they contain. Radiant Homes are powerful heaters and the heat is easily regulated. They will keep fire for three days without attention. RADIANT HOMES consume a third less coal than other heaters, are of beautiful design, most durable construction and have been made for sixteen years. Tried, tested and triumphant. The twelve thousand St. Louis users are our references. Do not be misled by similar names or shapes—they can be imitated; merit can not. Be sure to get the "RADIANT HOME."

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 NORTH BROADWAY.

THE OLDEST SPORT.

Hunting and Fishing Were Means of Livelihood to Primitive Man.

Somebody has asked which is the oldest sport, and started a discussion that has already put the antiquity of games beyond the Middle Ages. Hunting and fighting were primitive man's chief occupations.

These, as civilization developed, were gradually converted from being means of livelihood into pastimes. But it is impossible to tell exactly when the change took place, for it is not even yet complete, and what is sport to the squire and amateur is necessary work to the gamekeeper and professional soldier.

Nimrod, Noah's great-grandson, was a "mighty hunter before the Lord," and as he was a "mighty one in the earth," he probably hunted for pleasure. This is the oldest record of a sport.

The stag and its kind, which make the greatest demand on the skill and endurance of the hunter, would probably be the first animals pursued for pleasure. To hunt the lion was kingly sport from the earliest times.

The Egyptian monuments show that all kinds of hunting, as well as fowling, were followed for pleasure. The Olympic games were probably the oldest athletic sports, and their origin is lost in antiquity. They are said to celebrate Jupiter's defeat of the Titans.

ROYAL WAR ON TOBACCO.

The Empress of Russia Forbids Its Use by the Ladies of Her Court.

The Empress of Russia is beginning to show more and more the strong mind and eccentricity that marked her career as Princess Alix of Hesse. She has just declared against the use of tobacco by the ladies of the court of St. Petersburg.

She is credited with the observation that the cigarette in the mouth of a woman is as bad as an oath in that of a man, and has requested that neither her ladies in waiting nor yet the ladies of the court should approach her so long as there is the slightest aroma of tobacco around their clothes or about their persons.

Now, nearly every member of the imperial family, and, in consequence, well-nigh every lady in court and in society at Petersburg is addicted to the use and even abuse of cigarettes, the Grand Duchess Vladimir being conspicuous among the number.

The widowed Czarina, like her sister, the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Cumberland, never favored the use of tobacco by ladies, but in spite of all the influence which she wielded over her husband, Alexander III., she did not venture openly to object to it on the part of the members of her court.

AN ILLINOIS BELLE SOON TO BE A BRIDE.

MISS ELIZABETH ADAMS OF MOWEAQUA, ILL.

Miss Adams, the daughter of Mr. Joseph Adams, one of the wealthiest land owners of Christian county, and who will represent his county in the next State Legislature, will be married next Wednesday to A. Hervey Corzine, a prominent business man of Assumption, Ill.

THE STORY OF A HAUNTED HOUSE.

ROBED BODIES AND A SPIRIT ABIDES THERE.

There is a haunted house a few miles from Princeton, Ky., which has all the accessories appertaining to the most approved ghost story. There are the stately ruins of a former palatial home, the stone walls crumbling, the garden overrun with weeds, the vines growing in tangled masses. There are the corpses of two children lying unburied in a room upstairs. There is a strange disappearance of the owners, who took with them a corpse and never returned. And, as a fitting climax, there are those who solemnly aver that a ghostly form is seen flitting through those untenanted rooms.

Six miles from Princeton is a tract of land known as the Harpending farm. Upon it is the haunted house. It was built by one John Harpending, but where he or any of his kin are now is a mystery. He went away twenty years ago, he and his wife, leaving the house as though expecting to return in an hour.

Mr. Harpending went to California soon after '49ers had made the trail a highway. He did not join the gold diggers. He invested in diamonds and sold them at big prices to the miners who had struck it rich and wanted to cut a dash with their sudden wealth. His was a surer road to fortune than prospecting for gold. He made a big pile, and, when he had enough, he went back East, disposed of his unsold gems and decided to settle in Kentucky.

He bought the magnificent farm which still bears his name, and on it he built the house which cost him $100,000. That was in 1856, and his mansion was a revelation to his neighbors. Houses costing a fortune were not as common then as they are now, and even in the large cities $100,000 homes were scarce.

Well, John Harpending and his wife lived happily, and dispensed hospitality in the old Kentucky way. Children came to them, three in all. Two of them sickened and died.

The Harpendings held peculiar religious views, akin to those of the adventists. Much neighborhood gossip was aroused when they refused to let the bodies be buried in the [illegible] way. The little corpses were embalmed and laid to rest in two heavy glass cases, expensively decorated. These were placed on oak supports and left in an up-stairs room. The bodies were clothed in white, there to await the resurrection morning.

After this episode the house was avoided by the neighbors. There was something uncanny about it, and the Harpending hospitality went begging. For years the family lived alone. The remaining child, a daughter, grew to womanhood. She too, sickened and died. After her death the father and mother went away in a carriage. They took the dead body of the girl with them. Why they did this, when they went, whether they are alive or dead, are among the mysteries of the house.

After a time, when none of the family returned, a few venturesome neighbors investigated. They found the house just as it had been tenanted. All the rich furniture, the carpets, the costly lace curtains, were untouched. It was as though the occupants might have left it for an hour's absence. In the sick girl's room was the couch she had died on. The print of her head remained on the pillow. The sheet which had shrouded her after death lay just as it had been put aside when the body was removed. In the next room lay the

A SHADOWY FORM IS SEEN AT THE WINDOW.

bodies of the two children as they had lain since their death.

It is now a score of years since the Harpendings went away. In time the old house began to decay for want of attention. Each year the havoc grew. Wild flowers mingled with the choice plants of the beautiful garden. The level grass plats became rank with weeds. Everywhere was ruin and desolation.

Naturally that strange mausoleum was looked upon with awe. Vandals might have found rich pickings there, but none would venture past its portals. It was spoken of in whispers and after nightfall the timorous and superstitious would rather cross a churchyard than pass near it.

And then came stories that the house was haunted. Men who passed there at night told of seeing the ghostly form of a young woman at the window of the room where the oldest daughter died. The story was pooh poohed. Men of nerve who laughed at old wives' tales made up a party and stood watch. The form was seen at the window when the curtains were partly drawn. It may have been a human figure, but the watchers declared it was a vague shadowy form of a woman, which did not look to be of flesh and blood. Its face was ghastly pale. Some said a queer phosphorescent light flickered around it, and showed it to be transparent. None was brave enough to enter the house and scrutinize the haunted chamber.

And so the people thereabouts firmly believe that the spirit of some member of the Harpending family comes from the spirit land to revisit the old homestead, and there are nervous glances, and whispers of some great mystery which keeps the dead from resting quietly in the grave whenever the old mansion is spoken of.

THE SUCCESSOR OF EPH HOUSTON.

TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS OF JOHN BUCKNER, THE FOUR COURTS MASCOT.

John Buckner, the coming Eph Houston, and his younger brother, Martin, are in trouble.

There is a deep, dark conspiracy on the part of members of a syndicate to ruin their business and drive them out of the Four Courts.

Of all the habitues of that dreary old building none are better known than these two young Afro-Americans, who artistically illuminate gentlemen's shoes for the small consideration of 5 cents.

John Buckner is 14 years old. His brother is 12. Their skins are as black as the reputation of some of our city officials, but that seems to be the only point of resemblance between them.

John is bold, sassy and bright. Martin is modest and respectful and not given to over-indulgence in thought. For three or four years they have been polishing shoes around the Four Courts, and many a time they have gone around with their pockets bulging out with coin when the shining intellectual lights of the building were flat broke.

They hang out in the big hallway that leads to the Chief's office, browse around in the Coroner's office and sometimes have the temerity to enter the sanctum sanctorum of Jailer Wagner, when that high and mighty worthy happens to be out, but the dearest spot to the heart of the Buckner brothers is the press-room, the headquarters of that coterie of high-priced geniuses who chase the elusive item and reduce it to writing for the benefit of the reading public, which has no conception of the wonderful evolutions and revolutions of a police reporter's mind.

The Buckners long ago became favorites with the press crew, excepting certain Teutonic members of the fraternity, who characterize them invariably and with many execrations as "tamt hootlums."

But it takes more than a little thing like that to "faze" a Buckner. They don't notice it.

They manage to keep on good terms with Chief Desmond, Secretary Espy, the telephone operators and other functionaries around the building, and they are never so happy as when they are putting a patent-leather shine on the shoes of Coroner Wait or Col. Dick Johnson.

Altogether, the boys have been doing very well. John Buckner entertains high political aspirations, and he is generally regarded by his acquaintances as the logical successor of Col. Eph Houston, the grandiloquent

JOHN BUCKNER, THE FUTURE GREAT.

ruler of the Eagle's Nest. In anticipation of the greatness to which he is destined Buckner has learned to smoke cigars and drink beer and wield a knife with more dexterity than any nigger of his age on Morgan street.

But misfortunes seem never to best a man so persistently as when he is trying to rise in the world. Hence it is a matter of no great surprise, though of supreme regret, that the enemies of ambitious youth have risen to destroy the aspiring Buckner, and, incidentally, his unpretentious brother.

"Capt." Edward Jarvis, the head of the City Hall Shoe Polishing Syndicate, is at the front of the Buckner crushing movement, and he commenced operations two weeks ago by establishing a branch of his business in the corridor of the Four Courts.

The warfare commenced at once. Buckner's brushes and boxes disappeared, and when his patrons called for a shine he was unable to accommodate them.

Retaliatory measures were adopted, and Buckner lay awake at night figuring out a plan of revenge. It was successful, and the next morning there was consternation in the camp of the Jarvis hirelings.

These predatory tactics were kept up for a week, and then came blows. Even Jailer Wagner became interested. Buckner and his brother conducted a guerrilla warfare for several days, but found that they were accomplishing but little, and set about to have a boycott declared by their friends on the Jarvis plant. In this they were successful, and now there are momentary expectations of bloodshed, and it is 10 to 1 that it won't be the gore of a Buckner that is spilled.

The reporters are siding with the Buckner faction, for they are determined that greatness shall not be crushed if they can help it, and they see merry times in the dim light of futurity, when Buckner shall have become the chief of all the Eagles.

LONG LIMBS, LONG LIFE.

The Taller a Man, the Longer He'll Live, If He Takes Care of Himself.

It has been found that the more height a man has, the longer he is likely to live, provided he takes care of himself. Investigation by a statistician of mortuary records has resulted in this knowledge. This same inquiry disclosed the fact that women are more likely to live to be 50 years of age than men, but after that age is reached, the man is likely to live longer than the woman. The number of marriages in civilized countries where records are kept, shows the proportion to be seventy-five weddings to every 1,000 individuals.

Persons who are born in the spring are generally of a much more robust constitution than those who come into the world at other times in the year. Births and deaths are much more frequent by night than by day. The number of men throughout the civilized world who are capable of bearing arms, according to the physical rules fixed by the different governments for their soldiers, is one-fourth of the total population.

LOVE'S PLEA.

Sweet, do not pain me thus, nor stay the words
That so can make my trembling heart rejoice;
Stay not thy words, but let me hear thy voice,
Sweeter than rippling rills or singing birds.

To-day I walked in restless mood. My heart
Was hungry for thy smile, and thirsted deep
For words thou didst not utter; yet I weep
At thought of joys I shared from thee apart.

For what is life and what is joy to me,
Unless thou share its subtle, keen delight?
'Tis like the day that ends in blackest night,
Or dreams wherein no comely pleasures be.

Awake, my love! and let thy smiles illume
The dreary bounds of my existence' waste,
And let my lips thy rapturous kisses taste,
Ere my life end, as it commenced—in gloom!

WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN.

St. Louis, November, 1896.

Chinamen's Brains.

The average weight of the brain of the deceased Chinaman is larger than that of any other [illegible]

JOHN RUSKIN.

NEW BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

The book of the season is said to be Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Sir George Tressady." The London Publishers' Circular says of it:

"We are struck by the actuality of the characters; they live and breathe, for their creator has lived with them and has, so to speak, been able to draw from life. The book might have been called 'Marcella II.,' for in some respects 'Sir George Tressady' is a sequel to 'Marcella.' In the new story the central figure is certainly Marcella, who is now the wife of Lord Maxwell.

The hero, George Tressady, is but a satellite compared with the beautiful Lady Maxwell, and the reader is more concerned with the doings and the emotions of the woman than with the politics and parliamentary life of the man. Politics, social questions, speculative philanthropy—all these are introduced, but not so noticeably as in the novelist's earlier works, and they are artistically introduced, for they influence the lives of the dramatis personae.

"Another feature is that there is more feminity and less humanitarianism in this book than in any one of its predecessors. Again we meet our old friend Betty, who is now the wife of Sir Francis Leven. We have Letty, 'with the curious, hard little face' under the outer softness of line and hue," a shallow little conventional woman, who gets herself married to Tressady, much to the surprise of his friends. Sir George Tressady is a Member of Parliament, a prominent man in a new party under the leadership of Lord Fontenoy, politically opposed to Lord Maxwell. In private life the Tressadys and the Maxwells are much together and in the end Sir George and Marcella become such close friends that Letty become fiercely jealous, and even grave Lord Maxwell is ruffled, though he adores and venerates Marcella and finds in his married life great happiness. Owing to his infatuation over Lady Maxwell, Sir George, in a critical division, votes against his party in the House. Then follow scenes between the two wives, but in the end, owing to Marcella's nobility of conduct, Letty and George become reconciled. The reconciliation is in a sense too late, for, before Letty's child is born, George is killed in a mining accident.

The plot of the story is slight, but the outline is filled in with many well-described scenes, episodes, incidents in London drawing-rooms, at country houses, in Parliament, at Mile End, in lecture halls, among Tressady's miners, and in their cottages."

* * *

Frau Laura Marholm has written a curious and interesting book which has been translated as "Six Modern Women." It will greatly disturb the Woman's Rights advocates, for its teaching of woman, based on the lives of such women as Eleonora Duse, Marie Bashkirtseff and others, as that woman is useless and unfinished without man.

"A woman has no destiny of her own," says Frau Laura Marholm boldly in her chapter on Sonya Kovalevsky; "she cannot have one because she cannot exist alone. Neither can she become a destiny, except indirectly, and through the man. The more womanly she is, and the more richly endowed, all the more surely will her destiny be shaped by the man who takes her to be his wife. If then, even in the case of the average woman, everything depends upon the man whom she marries, how much more true must this be in the case of the woman of genius, in whom not only her womanhood, but also her genius, needs calling to life by the embrace of a man. And if even the average woman cannot attain to the full consciousness of her womanhood without man, now much less can the woman of genius, in whom sex is the actual root of her being, and the source from whence she derives her talent and her ego. If her womanhood remains unawakened, then, however promising the beginning may be, her life will be nothing more than a gradual decay, and the stronger her vitality, the more terrible will the death-struggle be."

The home is the only proper sphere for woman, says this woman. To quote her further:

"A woman who seeks freedom by means of the modern method of independence is generally one who desires to escape from a woman's sufferings. She is anxious to avoid subjection, also motherhood, and the dependence and impersonality of an ordinary woman's life; but in doing so she unconsciously deprives herself of her womanliness. For them all—for Marie Bashkirtseff as much as Sonya Kovalevsky and A. C. Edgren-Leffler—the day came when they found themselves standing at the door of the heart's innermost sanctuary, and realized that they were excluded. Some of them burst open the door, entered, and became man's once more. Others remained outside and died there. They were all individualistic, these six women. It was this fact that molded their destiny; but Eleonora Duse was the only one of them who was individualistic enough. None of them were able to stand alone, as more than one had believed that she could. * * * There are some hidden peculiarities in woman's soul which I have traced in the lives of these six representative women, and I have written them down for the benefit of those who have not had the opportunity of discovering them for themselves." (Boston: Roberts Bros.)

* * *

"Kate Carnegie" is Ian Maclaren's first long novel, for it is hardly fair to class "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" as a novel. The scene of this story is "Drumtochty" and many of the characters in the "Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Days of Old Lang Syne" reappear in its pages. He tells the story of the strong and simple love of Carmichael, a Covenanting Minister, and Kate Carnegie, a girl of Jacobite descent, and the stress between their mutual love on the one side, and their political and religious differences on the other, furnishes material for a story full of delightful situations in which the author's power to move the reader's sympathies and to appeal to his sense of humor is as great as ever. Those, however, who come to it expecting a story or a "novel" will be disappointed, for it is really nothing more than a series of most delightful sketches of the characters in "Drumtochty," but as such is a noteworthy contribution to literature. In it the author's power to depict the humorous, the whimsical and the pathetic is, we think, as great as in any of his other works.

The book is published in handsome, substantial style, with upwards of fifty illustrations, including a fine portrait of the strong-faced, pleasant-looking author (John Watson). It is a story that will make the author's fame enduring. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.)

* * *

A very thorough work on china painting is entitled "A Manual for China Painters," published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. The author is Mrs. N. di R. Monachesi, and the advice she gives is the result of many years of observation and experience.

* * *

"The Gray Man," by S. R. Crockett, is well worthy to rank beside the same author's splendid story of "The Raiders." It is a stirring romance of the fierce warfare among Scottish clans when they were not only battling together, but fighting savagely for precedence among themselves. Every character introduced has a distinctive individuality, and the events move in an atmosphere of the time and place that takes possession of the reader's consciousness and makes of them unquestionable verities. And through all its tumultuous course of plots and counter-plots, raids and ambushes, burnings and killings, runs the thread of a charming love story. (Harper & Bros.)

* * *

"The Rosebud Club," by Grace Le Baron, is a little story for girls from 8 to 12. Its tone is healthy and the moral so well concealed that a child's sensitive nature does not take alarm. The account of Elsie's sea voyage and the pretty charity she carried out is well calculated to win the average little girl's admiration and incite emulation to do likewise. (Lee & Shepard, Boston.)

* * *

Claud Nicholson, an English author, has written a novel which he calls "Ugly Idol—A Development." It is the story of a man who desired to be an artist, but had not the courage to do anything because he was handicapped by poverty. It is a gloomy, tragic picture, in which all the characters are either selfish, cynical or crazy. It bears out its name to the letter. The only thing which relieves its pessimism is the wit that occasionally sparkles in a narrative of weakness, folly and disaster. The story is clever and probably presents a faithful study of life in a certain set of London life. (Boston: Roberts Bros.)

* * *

"Jerry the Blunderer, a Fable for Children," is another jolly little story by Lily F. Wesselhoeft, the author of "Sparrow the Tramp" and several similar fancies. This author seems to be well acquainted with child life in its best and most captivating guise. A queer old dog furnishes the humor for this little story, which is thoroughly wholesome and natural. There are some good portraits from life of the dog Jerry that will make young readers laugh. (Boston: Roberts Bros.)

Literary Notes.

Over 45,000 copies of Ian Maclaren's new work, "Kate Carnegie and Those Ministers," were ordered in England and America immediately on publication.

Mr. Howells has written a novelette "A Pair of Patient Lovers," for Harper's Magazine; a novel, "Ragged Lady," for Harper's Bazar; and the personal recollections of Dr. Holmes, for the December number of the magazine.

Her American publishers, the Messrs. Appleton, state that Mme. Sarah Grand's new novel is not in the vein of "Tom Jones," as has been said, but really more like Mrs. Humphry Wrad's novels in plan and purpose.

The collation of the text of Lord Byron's works with the original manuscripts and proofs, which was put in hand by the late Mr. Murray some years ago, is now rapidly approaching completion, and will be found, it is believed, to lead to important results. Mr. Murray's new edition of Byron, the publication of which will shortly commence, will thus contain the authentic version of the poet's complete works.

The Century Co. has just issued a lithograph in color of an American flag, 21x29 inches, having on it stripes the names of the thirteen original States in the order of their entering the Union, and on the stars the name of each of the forty-five States, with the date of its reception in the Union. It will be sold at a low price to schools.

Kenneth Grahame, whose "Golden Age" has won the highest praise (including a two-column review by Swinburne), appears for the first time in an American magazine, with a short story, "The Magic Gift," in the Christmas Scribner's.

Sir Edwin Arnold's latest contribution is "Chauropanchasika" or "An Indian Love Lament," translated from an old Sanscrit manuscript. The volume is to be published in facsimile of the author's manuscript, he having transcribed as well as translated the text, and adorned the translation with illuminations of his own.

The old and famous publishing-house of Harper & Bros. has been changed into a stock company, with a capital of $2,000,000. This step has been taken simply for convenience and for the better protection of the interests of those concerned. The firm name will not be changed, nor will any outside capital be taken in. All the stock is in the hands of the Harper family. The officers of the new corporation have not been elected as yet, but it is more than likely that Mr. J. Henry Harper of the third generation will be the President. The style of the original firm, which was founded in 1817, was J. & J. Harper, but when in 1833 two more brothers were admitted, it was changed to Harper & Bros., and so it has been ever since and will continue to be.

Miss Marie Corelli's "Sorrows of Satan" has been dramatized and will be played in England. As there is no more theatrical personality before the reading public today than Miss Corelli's, it is not unseemly that she should appear as a dramatic writer. It only needs now that she should join "the profession," for she has all its arts of advertising. One of the new stories going the rounds about her is that she wrote "Barabbas" seated in front of a portrait of Christ before which she burned a lamp with a red shade, and that she wrote her manuscript with a jeweled pen given her for that particular purpose. Where is the [illegible] accredited actress who can vie with Miss Corelli in the [illegible]

Gen. Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning with Grant" in the Christmas [illegible] deals with Gen. Grant's demeanor during the battle of the Wilderness. Gen. Porter says that even during the most critical moments Gen. Grant manifested no perceptible anxiety, but that he was visibly affected by the sight of blood. During the second day of the battle Grant smoked about twenty strong cigars, his highest record in the use of tobacco.

Outing for November is a very strong number. Walter Camp, in "Foot Ball of '96" gives a masterly review of the situation, along with a forecast of the season. W. B. Curtis contributes an article on "American Amateur Athletes in 1896," which contains portraits, descriptions and performances of the famous men of the year. "Prominent Trotters and Pacers," by H. B. Abercrombie, with portraits of the reigning equine monarchs, is valuable, while "A Gossip on Golf," by Horace G. Hutchinson, author of the Badminton "Golf," will appeal to enthusiasts in the popular sport. The complete story is "The Story of a Penny Pencil," by Sarah Addison Wedderburn, who displays a mastery of the pathetic. "The Canoe Camp at Grindstone," and "Racing Schooners," are by R. B. Burchard. Ed W. Sandys contributes "Turkey Tracking," while travel sketches, adventures with wild beasts, and a military article, give the needful variety to a most seasonable number.

Books Received.

From John L. Boland Book and Stationery Company, St. Louis: "History of the German Struggle for Liberty." By Poultney Bigelow, B. A., with portraits and maps. New York: Harper & Bros.

"Clarissa Furiosa." A novel. By W. E. Norris, author of "Billy Bellew," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

"The Dwarf's Tailor and Other Fairy Tales." Collected by Zoe Dana Underhill. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Bros.

"Love in the Backwoods." By Langdon Elwyn Mitchell. New York: Harper & Bros.

"Gascoigne's Ghost." A novel. By G. B. Burgin. New York: Harper & Bros.

"In the First Person." A novel. By Maria Louise Pool, author of "Mrs. Gerald," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

"Alone in China and Other Stories." By Julian Ralph, author of "People We Pass," etc. New York: Harper & Bros.

From Philip Roeder, 307 North Fourth street, St. Louis: "Ugly Idol: A Development." By Claud Nicholson. Boston: Roberts Bros.

"Mother, Baby and Nursery: A Manual for Mothers." By Genevieve Tucker, M. D. Boston: Roberts Bros.

"Maria Stella." By Marie Clothilde Balfour.

"Cakes, Cake Decoration and Desserts." By Charles H. King, author of "Artistic Confectionery," etc. Philadelphia: Arnold & Co.

"A Matter of Temperament (James)." By Edward Irenaeus Stevenson, author of "White Cockades," etc. New York: American Publishers' Corporation.

"Not Without Honor: The Story of an Odd Boy." By William D. Moffat. Philadelphia: Arnold & Co.

"Poems of Johanna Ambrosius." Edited by Prof. Karl Schrattenthal. Translated by Mary J. Safford from the twenty-sixth edition. Boston: Roberts Bros.

SHORT-HAND.

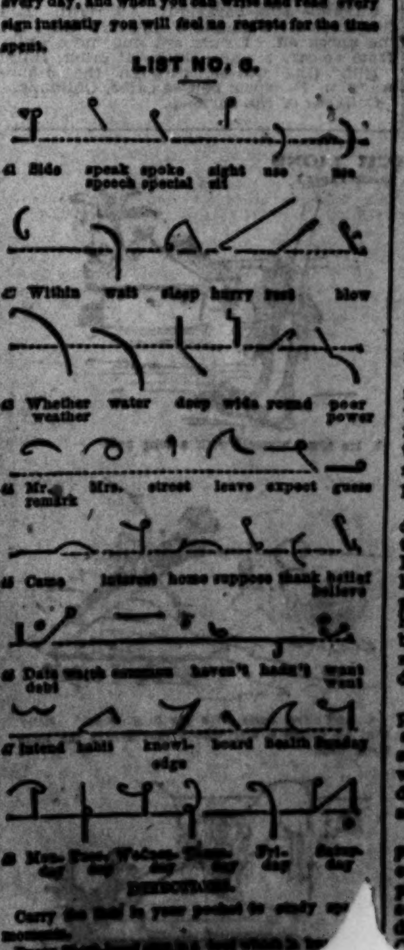
Brief Course for Busy People.

COPYRIGHT BY ELDON MORAN, ST. LOUIS.

To learn this art successfully three rules are to be followed. They are, 1st, Practice; 2nd, PRACTICE; 3rd, PRACTICE.

Perseverance is the price of skill in stenography, but it is worth all it costs. Hence I urge you to study every day, and when you can write and read every sign instantly you will feel no regrets for the time spent.

LIST NO. 6.



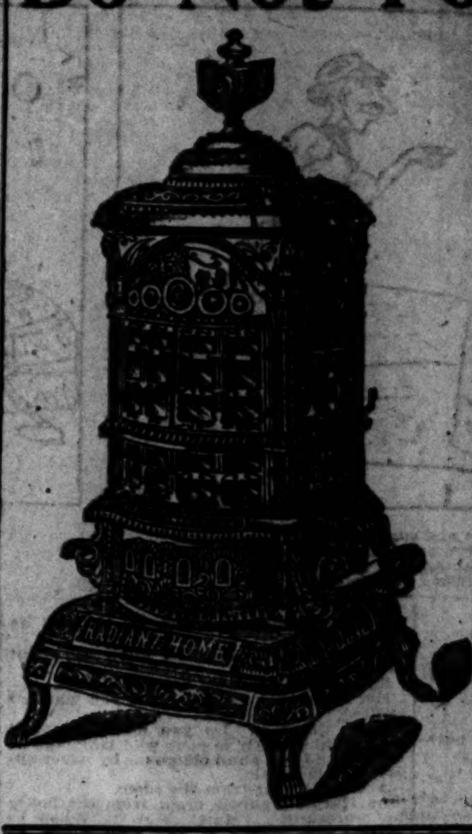
Carry the list in your pocket to study spare moments.

Every short-hand sign is a tool which [illegible] man can make daily use of.

If you find short-hand specially [illegible] have a [illegible] copy of the [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Do Not Forget It!



See my price list below, and remember I want your trade. Cash or Time on Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, Lace Curtains and everything for housekeeping.

6-hole Quick Meal Ranges, with high shelf $30.00
Cotton Top Mattresses $2.00
All-Steel Springs $2.00
Pillows (good ones), $2.00 to $4.00 a pair
Bridge & Beach Hard Coal Self-Feeder $15.50
Large size Blankets, $4.50 to $6.50 a pair
Parlor Lamps .. $2.00 to $15.00
Rockers .... $1.50 to $12.00

Genuine Majestic Ranges and Radiant Home Base Burners as low as the lowest.

Cook Stoves and Soft Coal Heating Stoves at all prices.

Terms to please you on small or large bills. No tricks or fakes, but good, square dealing every day in the year at

F. H. Ingalls

1103 Olive St.

Hurts When It Strikes.

The cat-o'nine-tails, with which convicts are flogged, is a long-handled, nine-thonged whip, whose lashes are made of hard cord about a sixteenth of an inch in diameter, not knotted, but whipped round in the end with fine hard twine. When this is used the victim is stretched out so that he cannot move a limb.

Men Hanged for Forgery.

Forgery was formerly a capital offense in England, and a number of men have been hanged for making counterfeit notes on the Bank of England. One banker, named Fauntleroy, secured $1,800,000 by means of counterfeits, and an old clothes dealer swindled the bank out of $1,000,000 in a similar manner. Both were hanged.

Locusts in Argentina.

Argentina is reported to be overrun with locusts, which are destroying the crops.

Cancer Can be Cured.

It is very often that the most insignificant symptoms are forerunners of the most violent disease. There is not a more destructive disease than Cancer, and in a majority of cases it is first indicated by a very small pimple or sore, to which no attention is attracted, until it before long develops into the most alarming conditions.

Here is another case where the first symptoms of a most violent Cancer were too small to receive much notice until the disease had fully developed. Mrs. Laura E. Mims has resided at Smithville, Georgia, for years, and is well known throughout the adjoining country. In a recent letter she tells of a wonderful case.

She says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon changed to purple, and began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it, until it was the size of a partridge egg. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen, that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Can

MRS. LAURA E. MIMS.

cer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must [illegible] hereditary Cancer was incur[illegible] was terribly reduced in health [illegible] as if my life was wasting aw[illegible]

"At this crisis, I was [illegible] a friend to try S. S. S., and [illegible] while the Cancer seemed [illegible] inflamed than before. I wa[illegible] that was favorable, howev[illegible] the medicine acts by forcing [illegible] the poison through the pores o[illegible]

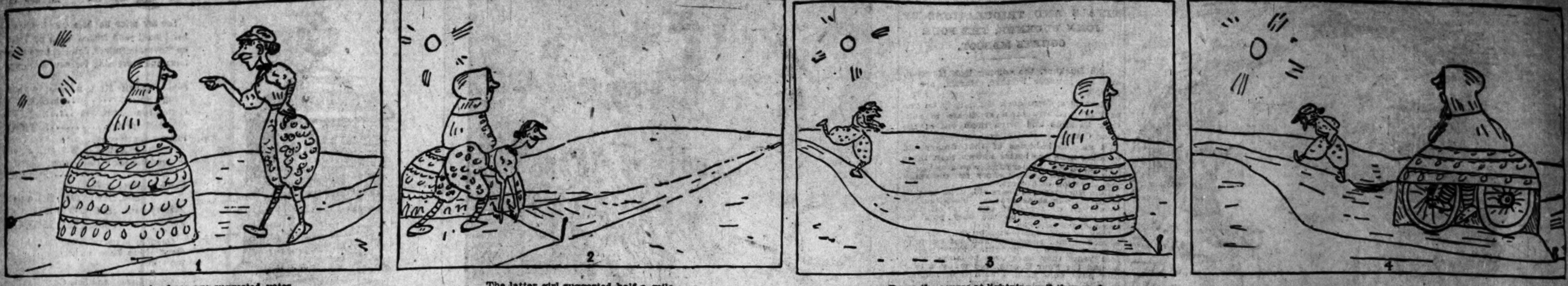
"Before long the Cancer [illegible] discharge and continued to [illegible] three months; then it began [illegible] I continued the medicine [illegible] longer, until the Cancer [illegible] peared entirely, and I enjoye[illegible] health than ever before. T[illegible] been several years ago and th[illegible] not been a sign of a return [illegible] disease."

Cancer is becoming alarm[illegible] prevalent, and manifests itsel[illegible] such a variety of forms, that [illegible] sore or scab, it matters not how s[illegible] which does not readily heal up [illegible] disappear may well be regarded [illegible] suspicion.

The fact that S. S. S. (guaran[illegible] purely vegetable) cures hereditary Can[illegible] cer, which is considered incurable, places it without an equal as a sure cure for all manner of real blood diseases, such as Scrofula, Eczema, Contagious Blood Poison, or any other [illegible] of bad blood. Our treatise on [illegible] and Blood Diseases will be [illegible]

"OH, WHY SHOULD MAN BE EVER SIGHING?"

SKIRTS VS. BLOOMERS; OR, THE DEAL THAT WAS NOT SQUARE.



1\. A bloomer girl, whose age suggested votes,
And one in hoop-skirts, once came face to face,
The pro and con advantages of petticoats
They argued, and decided on a race.

2\. The latter girl suggested half a mile,
Not seeming to pay heed unto her skirt;
The bloomer girl agreed, and with a smile,
Prepared to do the hoop-skirt damsel "dirt."

3\. Down the course at lightning gait they sped;
The bloomer girl at first did set the pace;
But at the quarter stake her rival led,
And with a graceful finish won the race.

4\. Stooped by defeat, and feeling very blue,
The bloomer girl quick from the spot did steal;
A quarter-section here presents to view,
The secret of the victory—a wheel.

A FIENDISH SCHEME.

OR

HOW TWO FOND LOVERS WERE PARTED.

CHAPTER I.

"Yes, I will go, Melissa Hawkins, but—mark my words!—revenge will be mine! I know why your love has grown cold. You have been dazzled by the attentions of Edgar Sniffen since he got his raise to twelve bone a week, and you hope to become his wife. Haw! Haw! His wife! That you will never be, I swear it! Dost hear me? I swear it! Mine will be the hand that will erect an impassable barrier between you, a chasm which can never be bridged!"

And Harold Tadpole strode towards the door, with head thrown back and flaming eyes. At the threshold he paused for an instant, turned his head half way around, and said, "Haw! Haw!" and passed out into the darkness.

The girl said not a word, but her lip curled with scorn until it knocked off her eyeglasses. Evident it was that Melissa Hawkins cared naught for the threats of her discarded lover.

CHAPTER II.

One week later Melissa was surprised to receive a letter from Harold Tadpole, in which he humbly apologized for what he called his brutal conduct, declared that a momentarily unbalanced mind was responsible for his words on the night of his rejection, and craved the privilege of being enrolled in the ranks of her brothers. The girl did not doubt his sincerity. She was not hard-hearted. She was fond of brothers. The result was that two evenings later Harold Tadpole was sitting in the Hawkins parlor, repeating his apologies and asseverations of brotherly devotion. When he had quite convinced the innocent girl that he was the best friend she had in the world, he began to set in motion the villainous scheme which had been maturing in his dark mind during the last nine days.

"Why don't you ride a bicycle?" he said. "You would look lovely on the wheel. I heard Edgar Sniffen say he was going to get one. What a handsome pair you would make pedaling up the boulevard! You see, I no longer have any bitter feeling against you or him. I know now that you were made for one another and that I must make the best of it."

Then he dilated on the qualities of the "United States" bicycle, which, he said, was the only one that was fit to ride. The girl became interested, excited, enthusiastic, and at last declared that she would get a "United States" wheel on the morrow.

When Harold Tadpole reached a vacant lot on his way home that night he looked up at the silvery moon and exclaimed: "Haw! Haw!"

CHAPTER III.

Next day Harold Tadpole called on Edgar Sniffen and said, with manly frankness: "Old man, you have cut me out, but I bear you no ill-will. The best man deserves Melissa Hawkins. You have proved yourself that man, so shake!" Edgar was deeply touched. He was still more moved when Herold told him that he had heard Melissa was about to become a wheelwoman and advised him to get a wheel in order to enjoy more of her company.

"The only wheel worth riding," continued Harold, "is the 'New York.'" Edgar then went through the gamut of excitement and enthusiasm as Melissa had done, and wound up by saying that he would buy a "New York" wheel before night.

When Harold Tadpole reached his room his eyes gleamed with fiendish joy, and he said: "Haw! Haw!"

CHAPTER IV.

Three nights later Harold Tadpole, concealed in the ante-room, overheard this conversation between Edgar and Melissa in the Hawkins parlor:

He: I was so glad to hear that you were going to ride a wheel.

She: And I was glad to hear that you were going to ride, too.

He: What make is your wheel?

She: A "United States," the finest in the world. Oh, it is a dear!

He (a little superciliously): Oh, yes, I understand it is a pretty fair wheel if you don't ride on it often. What a pity you didn't get a "New York," like mine. That's the only wheel that is fit to ride.

She (displeased:) You think so? Well, I have heard experts say that the "United States" is a far better wheel than the "New York."

He (angrily): Nonsense! They don't know what they are talking about.

She (angrily): Perhaps they do. Perhaps you don't understand bicycles as well as experts do.

He (excitedly): I do. I know all about them.

She: Well, you need not get violent.

He: I am not violent. It is you who are excited.

She: Sir—r—r! Do you mean to insult me? I shall listen to your wild language no longer, and you shall oblige me by never addressing me again.

And she swept from the room.

As Harold Tadpole crept from the house he murmured: "Haw! Haw!" When he turned the corner of the next block he shouted: "Haw! Haw!" and when he reached his room he gave his fiendish glee full vent and chuckled: "Haw! Haw!" till the gray dawn crept through his windows.

WHY HE WORE THAT CAP.

"What's the matter, Snaggs, getting bald?"

This query was called for by the fact that Snagg's brain-pan was eclipsed by an unsightly skull-cap, which gave him somewhat the appearance of an old-time monk or hermit.

Snaggs was evidently annoyed by the question, and he growled:

"No, I'm not getting bald or any signs of it."

"Hain't eh? Then perhaps you wear that cap for fear of taking cold?" persisted Snaggs' friend.

"No, sir; I am not at all afraid of capturing a cold. I don't have to blanket my head for any such old woman's reason as that," responded Snaggs, savagely.

"Then what in blazes is the trouble?" demanded his friend. "Surely you are not wearing that thing for ornament?"

"Well, no," said Snaggs, wearily; "I'm not wearing this style of cupola for ornament. If you must know I'm wearing it because—well, because my wife cut my hair the other day. She said she could cut it just as well as any barber, and I was just dum fool enough to let her try it!

"I don't care to have every smart Aleck that comes in asking me whether I had my hair chewed off by a cow and fell down and broke it off, and that's why I'm wearing this cap. I've got it glued fast to the top of my head, and I proposed to keep it anchored there till I grow another crop of hair; and now, if your confounded curiosity is satisfied and you've got no other business to transact with me, I'd thank you to clear out. I'm going to work!"

And pulling the skull-cap down still further over his ears, Snaggs turned to his desk and began hustling to make up for lost time.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

Boy (running into barroom): Chimmie, yer goyl's waitin' fer yer on de corner an' wants yer ter hurry up.

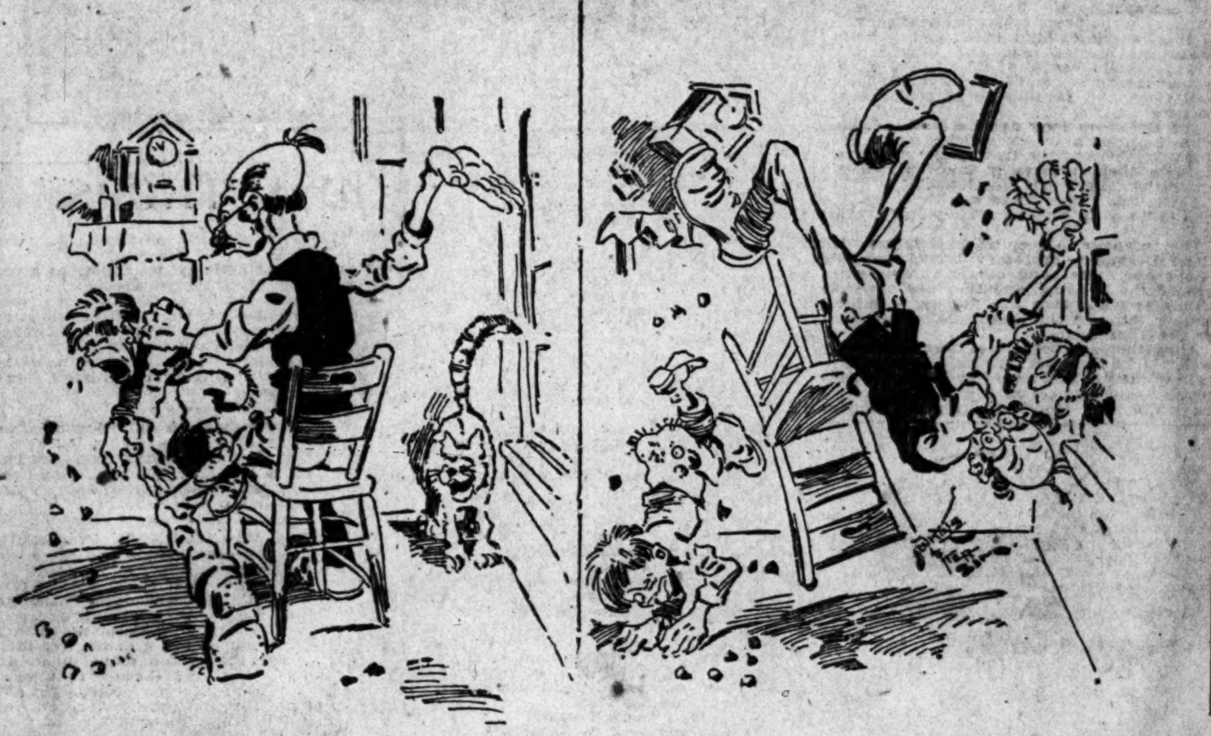
Chimmie (the barkeep): All right. Tell her ter wait a couple o' minutes till I git me apron off. I only got one more order from de cafe'ter fill. Rush dat order, Billy!

Billy (the waiter, through the dumbwaiter): Fourteen pousse cafes, Chimmie.

Collapse of the barkeep.

A SORROWFUL LESSON.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)



"I'll teach you to go chestnutting without leave." (Crack.)

Tommy (escaping): "Yer bet I knew my biz when I put dem unshucked chestnuts where I did."

MUSIC IN BOOMTOWN.

From the Boomtown Boomerang.

The musical and literary evening given by the Sageville Orchestra, with lady soloists, in the hall over Bud Hickey's saloon last eve, may well be called a howling success, each number being greeted with loud howls for more from the audience.

It is many a day since we have heard so much music ripped out of a fiddle as Prof. Orlando P. C. Pugsley ripped out of his fiddle last night, and his accomplished and good-looking lady wife pounded some of the sweetest melody out of the piano that we ever heard pounded out of any piano. She just made it git up and hump, and in the duet for two persons that they played together it was nip and tuck when it came to jerking the sweetest music out o' the two instruments. Such dash, smash, crash, bang music ain't heard every day in these parts. Then there wasn't anything slow about the accordion and flute duet by the professor's two daughters. Every foot in the house was keeping time before the young ladies had played three minutes and some of the limber-legged young folks even got up and waltzed up and down the aisles. But when the whole orchestra of nine pieces got in its work the audience went wild, and if anyone thinks Boomtown ain't cultivated up to appreciating good music they'd just ought to have been in Hickey's Hall last night when that orchestra jerked out "Sally and the Ham-Fat Man." Talk about your Boston Symphony orchestras and Boston being the musical center of the country! 't's all poppycock! There's as much musical taste to the square inch here in Boomtown as in any town in America, and we'll engage to lick the man who says it ain't so.

And when it comes to vocal singing, Miss Sadie May Yawp, who sang "The Gypsy's Warning" last night, knocked the socks clean off a woman named Nordica we heard sing back East last winter. It ain't often a bang-up concert company strikes Boomtown, but it gets appreciated when it does come.

WILD-EYED POLITICS.

"I object to this heated and noisy discussion of politics on the street car," indignantly protested the fat man with the red face. "There are women and children here who should not be subjected to such annoyance, and there are men who do not care to hear you roaring forth your ignorance of National issues. Hire a hall, take to the woods, or at least get out on the street and hold your joint debate."

"I was just saying," stoutly insisted the fiery little man, "that our party has been subjected to gross abuses and misrepresentation. We are not given a fair hearing before the people and it makes my blood boil."

"Oh, I heard what you said," thundered the fat man. "I heard every word of it, sir. You're whining because you can't get the best of the argument. You want the opposition to concede something you are not entitled to. You're pleading the baby act and then groaning about your blood coming to a boil. If you'd keep still you might pass for a man of average intelligence."

"Oh, I might, might I? Say, you're one of these fellows that own the entire country and know everything. The rest of us can do the work, pay the taxes and vote after a ticket is put up for us. You even want to squelch free speech."

"See here, my little sawed-off friend," whooped the fat man, "don't begin taking liberties with me. It won't do. I asked you men to respect the rights of the people on this car and now you're jumping on me. You don't know what you're talking about. And this animated shrimp here blowing about doing all the work! I do more work in a day than he does in a week. He"—

"You're a liar," yelled the peppery little man. But before they could mix up as is expected at such a crisis a mild-mannered old gentleman interfered and reminded the fat man that in his effort to restore order he was making more noise than all the rest of the talkers put together. "Better drop it," urged the man of peace.

"Not if I know myself," snorted the fat man. "Just get off here and I'll give you an argument as long as your lungs will hold out."

The little man accepted with alacrity, and as the car sped away the two political champions were on the corner filling the air with excited gestures, the heavy bass voice and the squeaky, sharp voice alternating when they were not both in operation at once.

AN IDEA.

"An' phwat are yez a-doin' wid that pig in the sea?"
"Shure, an' I'm makin' salt pork of him afore I kill him."

—From Truth.

ILLUSTRATED LETTER.

From Judge.
Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.

The Gall, Brass and Nerve Co. (unlimited).

Gentle Benefactors: My father, who is a druggist, determined to cure me of foot ball playing; and when all legitimate means failed he providentially thought of your world-renowned and justly celebrated "Ananias hair invigorator." He gave me one dose and secured this permanent cure. You are truly to be congratulated upon your wonderful remedy. As my parent only made a profit of 300 per cent (an insignificant profit to a druggist) he said he knew it must be a wonderful remedy. Again thanking you for your marvelous cure, I am yours sweetly,

WILLET NEVERGROW.

ONLY FOR APPEARANCE'S SAKE.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)

Flowery Fields: "Wot's Weary doin' over dere?"

Bowery Staggers: "Tryin' ter make out he's respectable. He's jes' begged a dime, an' he's tossin 'it up ter see whedder he shall git a drink er a shave. Heads he gits a drink; tails he don't git a shave."

HE DIDN'T YEARN FOR WEALTH.

"But a man kin make money very fast in this town if he likes," remarked the Oklahoma man, in a casual sort of manner.

"I suppose so," put in the stranger at once, with an earnestness that showed he was eager to be let into the secret of it.

"Yes," rejoined the other; "I saw a man here the other day make a thousand dollars almost at once, ye might say."

"Indeed!"

"Fac', sir; he was a stranger, just like you—I don't know whar he comes from or anythin' about him mor'n I know about you; but anyhow he comes here, sir, an' he gits in with some o' them thar insurance agents over to the station yonder, an' gits his life insured to onc't, d'ye see?"

"I see."

"Yes, gits his life insured an' then, sir, out he comes and begins shoutin' his politics around right straight. Oh, he was business, he was, I tell ye! Well, sir, 'twaren't mor'n half an hour from the time that feller landed at the station a poor man till the insurance company was writin' out a check fer a thousand dollars fer his widder. It was the sharpest thing I ever see. Deng if I ever see sich a plan! did you?"

The stranger agreed most cordially that it was a sharp trick, indeed, but added as he rose to see when the next train would leave there that, unfortunately for him, he didn't have any politics at all, and, what was more, he had no wife. "Besides," said he anxiously, "I'll—I'll tell you straight, I don't crave wealth at all just now."

THE CYCLIST'S LAMENT.

Oh, dark and dismal feeling,
Through my tired brain now stealing,
Why dost thou come to torture me
In this, my hour of pain?
Why must I rudely waken
From a dream of bliss unshaken,
By a single care or sorrow, to this
Weary world again?

Why must I live to suffer
All the ills you have to offer?
Why must I bear this burden through
My sorrow laden years?
Can't I even in a measure
Partake of earthly pleasure,
Or must I live forever in this
Dismal vale of tears?

Just as I reach out, eager
For some earthly treasure meagre,
'Tis then my highest hopes are dashed
From sunlight into gloam.
And, in deepest melancholy,
Now I loudly curse my folly,
For I've smashed my wheel while scorching,
And I'm twenty miles from home.

WHAT SCARED WEYLER.

The voice of the Spanish Colonel trembled. "I fear it is all up with us," he continued.

"All up with us?" echoed Gen. Weyler, his face purpling with anger; "by the bones of Christopher W. Columbus! sayest thou this because a paltry band of filibusters have landed from the United States and joined the insurgents? Ha! I'll sweep them from the island!"

The lips of the Colonel whitened.

"You forget, Your Excellency," he said, huskily, "that among them are a couple of college football teams."

"Claro del maduro!" gasped the General, staggering from the apartment.

And seizing a bottle fiercely by the neck he gurgled in it several times for the benefit of his hot and thirsty trocha.

DIDN'T CARE TO MEET HER DAD.

"For you I'd brave both fire and flood
Or beard the lion in his lair;
For you I'd fight, for you I'd die,"
Said he unto his lady fair.

"Bring on your fierce Numidians,
Your wild beasts great and small,
Trot out the grizzly and the tiger,
And gladly I will meet them all.

"Just let 'em come, and turn me loose
And I'll—by gum! that step sounds bad;
Gimme my hat, I'll have to skip—
Wild beasts ain't in it with your dad!"

UNCLE RUFUS' PATENT HORSE-STOPPER.

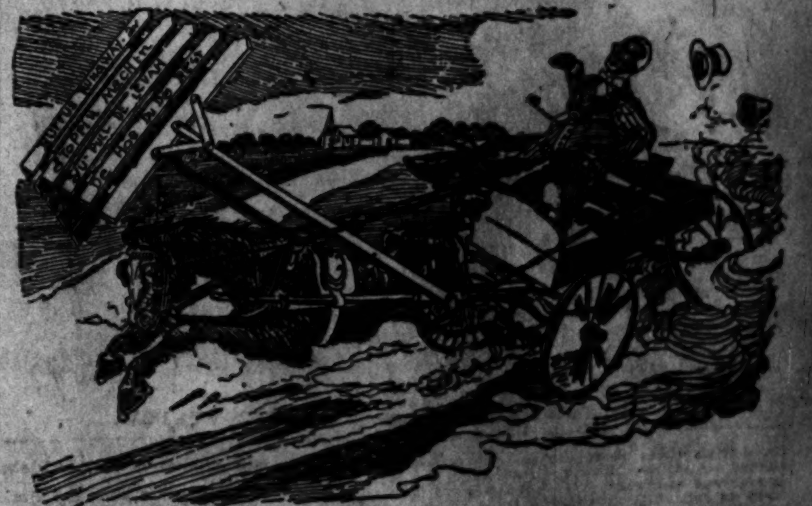


Diagram No. 1.—The Patent Horse-Stopper in repose.

Diagram No. ...

HOW TO CATCH LIONS

(From a German Comic Paper.)

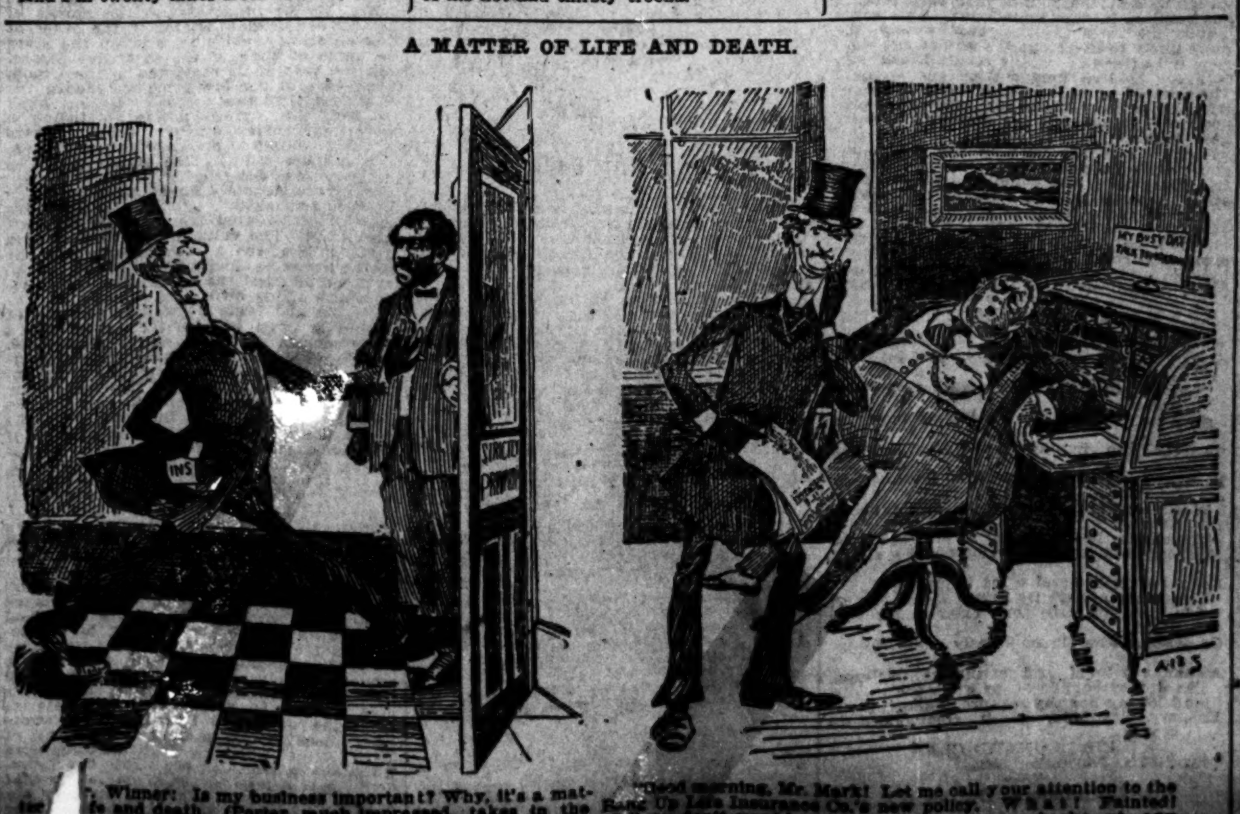
1\. The savage with the football hair, friendless, dishonest and above all hungry, hatches out a plan to catch lions.

2\. He arms himself with a long pole.

3\. Which he plants in the middle of the desert.

4\. And then baits with his humble self. After that he utters a war whoop that brings the lions upon him.

A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH.



... Winner: Is my business important? Why, it's a matter [of li]fe and death. (Porter, much impressed, takes in the me[ssage] and he is admitted.)

"Good morning, Mr. Mark! Let me call your attention to the Bang Up Life Insurance Co.'s new policy. What! Fainted! Well, we don't want heart-failure cases on our books at any price. (Gets out after the next victim.)

LAUGH! 'TIS BETTER FAR THAN CRYING."

THE BAGGAGE SMASHER'S DIRGE.

The baggage smasher's ghoulish face was illumed with a smile of glee, for his car was filled with stuffed-up trunks' till it was a sight to see. As the train sped on through the summer's morn and the car rocked to and fro, said he to himself, "What a 'cinch' I'll have when these trunks get on the go.

"That big one there I'll give a shove that will send it straight to smash, and that smaller one on the other side I'll 'bust' like a lightning's flash."

On his biceps huge he laid his hand, and his mighty arm did bend as he softly laughed o'er the wrecks he'd make when he reached the other end——

Then, with whistle's shriek and the brakes flown hard, in a vain attempt to slack his awful speed, the engineer saw a boulder upon the track. Like a thunderbolt the through express went into this mighty rock, and the cars piled up and were telescoped by the force of that awful shock.

The baggage-car was a total wreck, with the trunks split open wide, and their contents dotted the landscape o'er and were scattered on every side.

The baggageman was pulled from the wreck and a sorry sight was he, with his ribs pushed in and a broken arm; but withal that smile of glee hung o'er his features as he viewed the "used-up" baggage there, and it seemed as if for his battered form he had never a thought of care.

What mattered pain to this mighty man—this smasher of trunks so grim—when he saw at a glance that the railway wreck had completed a job for him?

HE RAN UP AGAINST A DUDE.

"Jest stow them traps fur me, Jake," requested One-Eyed Hank as he passed his personal arsenal over the bar, "till I call fur 'em."

"Whater yer strippin' yerself fur, Hank? Sick?"

"Naw, tough as a mustang, but I ran up ag'in a new kind er game. Thar's a tenderfoot dude down ter th' hotel spoutin' fur gold. Free silver's my long suit, so I sets 'em up all 'round so's ter git inter th' play. I puts in my bluff, but th' dude kin chin 'bout sixteen ter my one, an' I hain't 's good as a two-spot on the showdown. I knows I'm trimmed, so I comes th' ole dodge, an' when he says I'm mistaken I claims he calls me a liar. Jest as I'm goin' ter open th' ball he yanks off his goggles, ketches me sider th' head an' knocks me th' whole length of th' joint. Afore I kin pull Red Mike gits th' drop on me an' says I can't shoot no man what hain't armed, but ef I war lookin' fur a rough-an'-tumble he'd referee th' derbate. Gimme 'bout four inches o' sarpint juice an' I'm goin' back to contin'e th' argyment, fur they hain't no man kin best me in a free-fur-all."

Half an hour later Hank returned, looking as though he had been tattooed with an ice-pick and so limp that a man at each arm was necessary.

"Did you do him, Hank?" asked Jake, with a look of wonder at the touhgest man in the diggings.

"Never touched him. Couldn't git anigh him. Thought he war a mark, but he knocked me down faster'n I could count. Every time th' dude hit me I wished it war a mule kickin' me, or jest a ord'nary man thumpin' me with a club. I'm suthin' of a all-'roun' scrapper, but that thar cuss kin whip all the fellers like me you can load on a freight-train goin' down grade. He licked me squar', Jake, an' I want yer ter give it out straight ter th' boys that I'm a goldbug."

TWO KINDS OF PAYMENT.

There is an anxious, hope-against-hope look on his pinched face as he hands in the manuscript to the Man-Behind-the-Desk.

"Could you print this?" he asks, fearfully and apologetically.

After a succession of facial expressions in which suspicion, contempt and condescension succeed each other, the Man-Behind-the-Desk says:

"Oh, I guess so."

"And the price?" inquires the thin-featured one with an eager cough.

"Ten dollars."

Then as the visitor still waits, the Man-Behind-the-Desk adds:

"But of course, we only pay when printed."

• • • • • • • • •

There is no look of anxiety on this individual's round face as he tosses a manuscript over to the Man-Behind-the-Desk.

"Can you put this in?" he inquires nonchalantly.

"Certainly, sir," replies the Man-Behind-the-Desk with a welcoming smile.

"And the price?" asks the other carelessly.

"Ten dollars."

Then as the visitor starts to move away, the Man-Behind-the-Desk adds:

"But, of course, we only print when paid for."

• • • • • • • • •

It makes all the difference in the world whether it is a poem or **.

MADE HIS ESCAPE.

"Ha!"

Casting a quick, nervous glance at his pursuer the burglar instantly redoubled his pace.

"Why can't I"——

Another hurried glance behind, followed by another redoubling of his efforts.

——"give him the slip?" he muttered.

Rapidly crossing the street to a neighboring fruit stand, he purchased three bananas.

Two minutes later the policeman, dextrously tripped up by the peelings, fell heavily upon the walk behind him.

He was safe.

WRONG AGAIN.

"He died of tobacco heart," said the physician, when the post-mortem examination had been concluded.

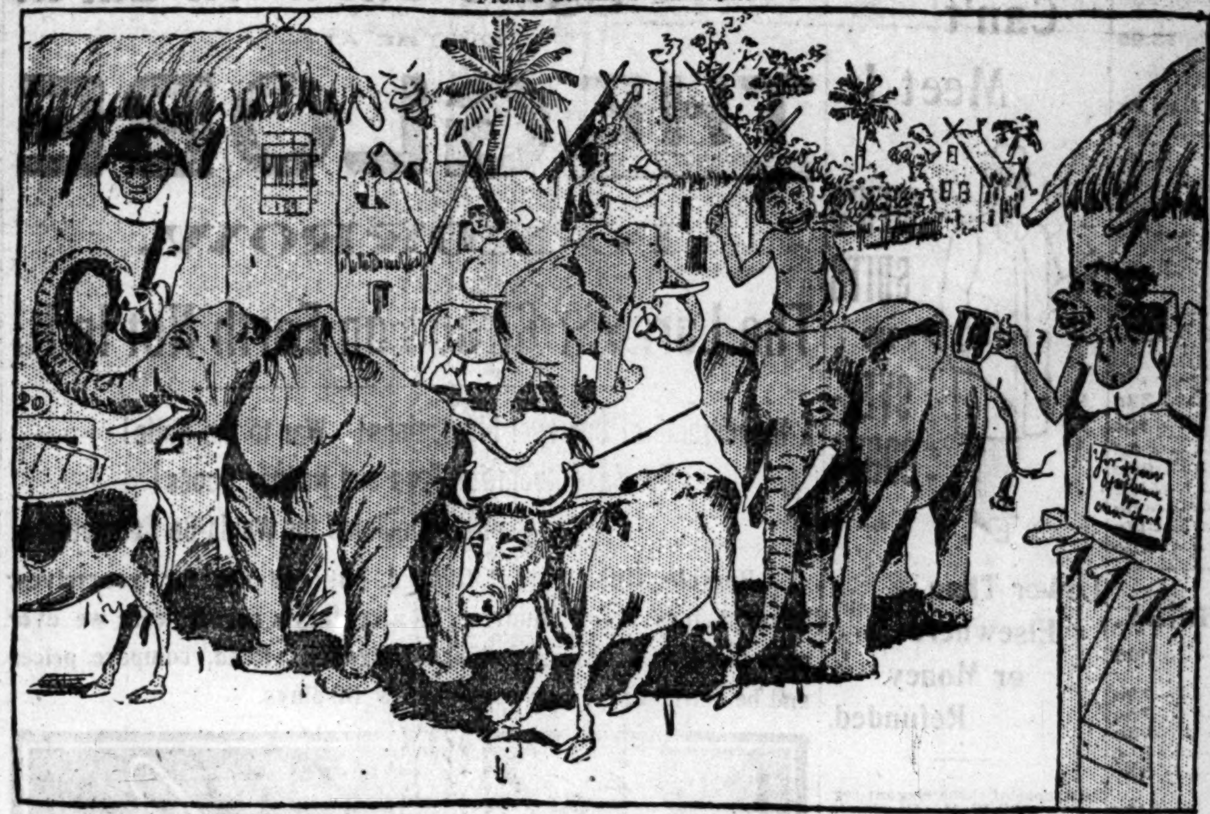
"Impossible!" replied the dead man's chum. "He never smoked anything but cigarettes."

A BALD FACT.

Prof. Downy wonders why he does so little business.

MILKING COWS IN AFRICA.

From a German Comic Paper.



PERILS OF THE WHEELSTER.

The evening was charming. On both sides of the wide street happy parents sat on their vine-covered porches, chatting with one another, or watching the groups of little folks who danced about on the velvety lawns in front, sometimes dashing across the street to visit a neighbor's children, or chasing one another down its length in an exciting game of "tag."

Suddenly a thrill of terror spread from house to house. With a loud shout of warning a father dashed down his front steps and clasped a laughing, toddling babe. He flung it backward towards its agonized mother, who, with trembling limbs and ashen face, was trying to drag herself down the walk. In a second he had seized another child and turned to flee.

"Too late," he moaned, and stood still, as if paralyzed by the sight before him.

In the meantime shriek after shriek from the children had brought other parents to the rescue of their darlings. With white, set faces they were rushing forward, facing the horror that was almost upon them in their brave and frantic efforts to save their helpless little ones.

In a few moments the street was deserted. The horror and silence had it all to themselves, as, slowly and with unexpected turnings, with fierce lurchings to the side, with sudden jerks to the other, the Beginner and his Bicycle passed up the avenue.

HAD THE LAUGH ON THEM.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)

De Gang: "Say, Chim, give us an apple."
Chim: "Naw! on'y las' week yer ducks wuz jollyin' me baggy pants, an' now yer tink yer kin give me a brace fer dere contents. Well, yer can't. See?"

SOUND ADVICE.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)

The Clam (to the Oyster): "Why don't you follow the example of an old rounder and shut up once in a while? Every time you open your face you get into broils and stews!"

A TROPICAL BUNCO.

Native: I'll fix that snake all right. (Whack.)

AN INVALUABLE AUXILIARY.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)

Prof. Hypnit: "Now, young lady, you will greatly assist the test by remaining passive. So—er—concentrate your mind on nothing."
Ethel: "Oh, Chelly, how fortunate you came with me! Proceed, Professor."

A BILLVILLE BARGAIN.

"How much is this here gingham a yard?"

"Eight cents."

"Ain't that pretty high?"

"They're askin' eight an' a half cents a yard for the same thing over at Smith's."

"Mebbe his is better quality."

"No, it ain't. It's thinner if anything."

"Ye couldn't make this seven an' a half a yard?"

"No, I couldn't, really."

"I reckon you'll throw in a spool o' thread if I tuk six yards?"

"Well—yes."

"An' a card o' hooks an' eyes?"

"Well, I do'no. The gingham's cheap at ten cents a yard."

"Looks to me as if the colors might run when it was washed."

"Aw, no. Them are all fast colors."

"I sh'd want to chaw a corner o' the piece to test it 'fore I bought it. You'd throw in a bolt o' dress braid, I reckon?"

"Yes, I guess so."

"Ain't it an oncommon narrow piece?"

"No'm; it's full width."

"Ain't got the same pattern in green an' white?"

"No."

"This blue ain't apt to hold its color the best in the world. It's a bigger check than I wanted, too. I s'pose you'd throw in a paper o' needles?"

"No, I don't think I could."

"They would over to Smith's."

"No, they wouldn't."

"They'd be mighty apt to. How wide is this piece?"

"About thirty inches."

"Do ye think it's a right firm piece?"

"It couldn't be firmer."

"I dunno 'bout that. Come to hold it up to the light it don't look over an' above firm. I s'pose you'd throw in something for lining?"

"Couldn't, ma'am."

"Could if ye only thought so. How many yards in the piece?"

"Eight an' a half."

"Couldn't you call it seven yards if I tuk the hull piece?"

"No, I couldn't."

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll take a yard an' an eighth of it if you'll throw in a stick o' candy for the baby," and the bargain is consummated on this basis.

And yet there are women who pity their sisters living in villages and rural districts because they know nothing of the joys of the bargain counter.

SINCE CHIMMY GOT STUCK ON A GIRL.

Since Chimmy got stuck on a goil he's nutty,
He use t' be a tough, but he's more den putty;
He spoits a blue shoit an' a collar dat high,
An' t'nks he cuts freeze wit' a flarin' big tie;
He creases his pants an' he wears yalla shoes,
An' stead uf d' weed, why it's pepsin he chews;
Rakes his hay in d' mid,' wit' a twist an' a coil,
An' is got in his block
More wheels den a clock
Since Chimmy got stuck on a goil.

Wit' a pink in his coat an' a smile on his phiz
He t'inks he's a boid, an' so maybe he is;
But jist on d'quiet—he'll queer himself dead
If he goes moonin' roun wit' no eyes in his head;
An' den he is eeder all smiles 'r all fight—
Jist lookin' fer trouble—he'll get it, all right!
Dere's money what says y' don't find in dis woil'
A guy half as looney,
'R mooney, r' spooney,
Since Chimmy got stuck on a goil.

A SQUELCHER.

Mrs. Blank of Detroit is a very pretty woman, in spite of three facts which might seem to militate against her. She is over 45, she has a married daughter, and that daughter is herself the mother of two children.

The daughter lives at Mount Clemens, a small town about 25 miles north of Detroit.

Mrs. Blank was waiting the other day at the Detroit depot for the train to Mount Clemens, and was reading a newspaper, when she became aware of the presence of a dapper little man, who passed and repassed before her several times.

It did not strike her that this individual was endeavoring to attract her attention until her eyes happened to meet his, and then she caught the propitiating smile that is characteristic of that kind of a dapper little man.

Perhaps the smile was intended to be fascinating; but Mrs. Blank allowed her gaze to rest upon him calmly for a fleeting instant, and then resumed the perusal of her newspaper.

The peripatetic journeyings of the would-be lady crusher continued for a few minutes, when, suddenly halting, he raised his hat with a flourish, and remarked:

"I beg your pardon, but are you going to Mount Clemens?"

Mrs. Blank looked up and surveyed the intruder interestedly. Then she spoke in turn:

"Yes, I am going to Mount Clemens—to visit my grandson. He is almost as large as you are!"

The doors of the depot which opened upon the street flew back with a bang as the dapper little man mingled with the distant perspective.

WHAT REALLY DROVE HIM TO DRINK.

"A woman's scorn drove me to drink, maddim, an' made me what I am," said Seldum Fedd, wiping his nose tragically on a rag rent from the gable end of a stolen shirt.

After he had lavishly regaled with milk and honey provided by the sympathetic housewife, he added:

"Yes, maddim, I sent a written proposal of marriage to one of them Vandybilt girls, an' she treated it wid silent contempt."

THE SAME THING AGAIN.

First Hotel Guest: I heard somebody talking in the next room.
Second Guest: What did he say?
F. G.: Nothing.
S. G.: Well, it must be McKinley explaining his position on the financial question.

A MATTER OF UNDRESS.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)

Flowery Fields: I say Bill, bein' a gentleman is largely a matter uv dress, ain't it?
Weary Willie: No, Fields; it's more a matter uv undress. A true gent is a feller dat takes his clothes off every night excep' w'en he's drunk.

CHESTNUT TIME.

'Tis chestnut time, and now behold! Across the hill and dell
The young man hieth out, forsooth, to hunt the nut a spell.
He seeketh out the highest tree and falleth from the top,
And breaketh through the branches thick and on the ground doth drop.

He straightway riseth to his feet and saith to one and all:
"Behold the chestnuts I brought down with my terrific fall."
Then when he hath a pint or so he towards his home doth tramp,
And with the chestnuts doth contract a most alarming cramp.

"Pain killer" he doth now absorb, and getteth somewhat full,
And from the pave an awning post he trieth hard to pull.
His friends now see this mighty "jag" while passing on the street.
He telleth them about his pain and wabbleth on his feet.

His friends have seen him thus before and at him they loudly jeer.
"Chestnuts," they murmur; as that word then falleth on his ear,
He taketh on a mighty brace and turneth him about,
And saith softly to himself: "How zhey ever fin' zhat out?"

CALLING THE TURN.

"You needn't be afraid of the police!"

The smooth-faced faro dealer assured the apprehensive crowd that there was no danger of detection.

"I speak by the card!"

So he did, but nevertheless the Captain of the district got the tip and the whole outfit was coppered.

Satisfied Tiger: It's a great scheme I work these days—if my tail will only stand the strain.

NO OCCASION FOR JEALOUSY.

"Mr. Nagg tells me that you have a new typewriter," said the Emancipated Woman's husband to his wife.

"I have," replied the Emancipated Woman; "but there is no occasion for you to be jealous. He is a freckle-faced, red-haired young man, who cannot compare with you for personal attractions."

And the troubled heart was comforted.

IN THESE DAYS OF COPYRIGHT.

"Excuse me, sir; I must ask you for your card or call a policeman."

"Who the devil are you? What do you mean by this intrusion?"

"I was sitting at the next table and heard you tell a funny story to your friends. I wrote that joke and it was copyrighted in last week's Death."

GRUMPEY, THE REFORMER.

"I believe it is conceded that I am the head of this household," began Grumpey at the breakfast table, as he scowled at the balance of the family membership.

"O, certainly," replied his wife, in a tone that had something of flippancy.

"Then I propose to insist upon some needed reforms in this establishment. I inherit a hospitable nature, Mrs. Grumpey. It is part of my religion to make it pleasant for those we receive as guests. Instead of that I find them subjected to ridicule and insult. I never felt more cast down or humiliated in my life."

"It's your liver again," declared his wife lightly.

"Madame, try for once in your careless and indifferent life to be serious. My liver is normal. It's my heart and conscience that are afflicted. I need go no further back than last evening to bring the blush of shame to my cheek. Young Humpley called. Nice a boy as there is in town. He wasn't in before that infernal skye buried its teeth in the calf of his leg. Nobody killed the bloodthirsty brute or even whipped him. You and your daughters just tittered, Mrs. Grumpey, and kept repeating, like a lot of parrots, that it was such a playful little fellow. I wanted to get out there with an Indian club."

"I'm surprised that you didn't."

"I was restrained by shame, or that pup's body would have gone into the garbage wagon this morning. While Mr. Versely made his usual call he talked about the earlier poets. Edith pertly attributed their popularity to the fact that they were dead. Then you all laughed again, though every one of you knew Mr. Versely to be a poet of the present.

"But the most disgraceful thing happened when Bacherly called. That imp of a Jimmie had blown up a bladder and put it under the chair cushion. When it exploded the poor man was frightened to the verge of hysterics, but all the consolation he got was in seeing you folks tickled pretty near to death. If you're going to run a farce comedy in this house give it out and announce your dates. Then sensible and sensitive people can keep away. Otherwise this tomfoolery has got to be stopped, and stopped short off. That's business, madam, and it goes."

THE PHILOSOPHER WENT WRONG.

He was a solid looking man, about forty-five years of age, and a physiognomist would have said that he was something of a philosopher. He was reading a newspaper on a street car, and beside him sat a demure young man. All of a sudden, but with no sign of haste about it, the solid man carried his hand to his trousers pocket and gave a start. The wad of bills which he knew was there when he boarded the car was gone. The young man was a pickpocket and had extracted the boodle.

"I've been looking for you for some time!" quietly remarked the philosopher as his hand slid over on the pickpocket's leg.

"Yes," was the reply.

"I have always said that no one could pick my pocket or snip my watch, but you have got my money. You deny it, of course?"

"Of course."

"But denials are useless. I remember now of feeling a movement about my pocket several minutes ago. Young man, you look to have considerable intelligence, and are perhaps fairly well educated."

"Yes, that is the case," was the reply.

"Then why don't you turn to some honest profession? You may accumulate a few hundred dollars picking pockets, but you will sooner or later be overtaken and sent to prison."

"I'm an assistant bookkeeper at $8 per week and trying to do right," said the young man.

"Oh, yes! Don't lie to me, sir! My first thought was to turn you over to the police, but I have concluded not to. I'd have to go into court and be bothered and annoyed. I have thought of a better way."

"What is it?" was asked, but not with much interest.

"I am going to get off pretty soon. You will get off with me. I will then take my money from you and kick you until I am tired. A good booting will do you more good than a cartload of law."

"I wish you wouldn't."

"But I will! Don't try to get away from me or I'll break you in two! If this was your first offense I might"——

"I haven't done anything," protested the young man.

"Oh, you haven't! Natural born liar as well as pickpocket! Now, then, we get off here. I shall keep hold of you, and if you make any fuss it'll be the worse for you."

They rose up with the solid man having a firm hold of the young man's wrist and got off the car. The solid man looked around to see if any policeman was near to interfere with the booting business, and as he did so he shoved his left hand down into his pocket. His fingers grasped something and pulled it out. It was his wad of greenbacks! He looked at the roll for a few seconds, and then at the young man for a few more, and his countenance expressed about forty different feelings as he finally said:

"Young man, owing to the rheumatism in my leg I have concluded not to boot you."

"Thanks."

"And to encourage you in your career of crime here's a ten-dollar bill."

"More thanks."

"And always remember as you go through life that integrity is its own reward and perseverance is sure to bring success. You may now skip."

And they both skipped.

DUBBED.

Brown: Why do you speak of Scribber as "that book-keeper?" You know very well that he's a newspaper man.
Smith: I speak of Scribber as I know him. He's had my copy of "Oliver Twist" now for the last three months, and it's high time I had it back.

IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Mrs. Jones: I can let you have a pair of old shoes.
The Tramp: T'anks, lady, an' mebbe yer have an old wheel wot yer don't want. Yer kin see dat me machine is all wore out.

THE REASON OF IT.

(From Judge, Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.)

Miss Snoflaike: Jim Jackson called round las' night an' offered me five hundred dollahs toe marry him; an' he hadn't bin gone mo'n five minutes 'fore Abe Hardcase came in an' offered me six hundred dollahs toe marry him. I took Abe.
Miss Recherche: Exac'ly. Jim's light-headed, yo' know, an' he hires Abe toe foller him round an' git him out ob scrapes.

SOME ELECTIONS OF THE PAST.

SIR CHARLES GIBSON'S REMINISCENCES OF CAMPAIGNS.

AN INSTANCE OF TWO TRAITORS

After Election Quietness a Refutation of Goldbug Slanders of the Silver Men.

"After a campaign of unexampled intensity and bitterness, how do you explain the extreme good will with which McKinley's election was accepted?"

The question was put to Sir Charles Gibson, one of St. Louis' oldest and most representative citizens. He has a personal recollection of every presidential contest since the log-rolling campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too."

"It is the silver men's retort to their opponents cry of anarchy. It is the plain people's vindication of Mr. Bryan from the charge of preaching the doctrine of lawlessness and hate.

"He taught them throughout the campaign that the ballot was their only weapon. They took him at his word. Had the verdict been otherwise, I doubt if those who have been shouting anarchy at Bryan's followers would have accepted it in the same law-abiding way."

To talk politics with Sir Charles Gibson is an intelleuctual treat, for his grasp of public affairs is that of the statesman, not of the politician, whose interests are of the present hour.

He has deep insight into life gained from an experience reaching from the rugged existence of the frontier to an intimate acquaintance in the courts of Europe. He enjoys the friendship of the leading men in American public life and his knowledge of things abroad is quickened by an intimacy with the Iron Chancellor, Bismarck, whose especial favorite he is. It was in recognition of legal services for the German Government that the old Emperor William conferred on him his title of nobility.

Mr. Gibson is now well advanced in years, but physically and intellectually alert. He has the sharp, clear-cut features of a student, an eye that is kindly as it is searching, silvery hair and a gray beard that would make him venerable were it not for his ever-present animation. He has retired from active pursuits now and leads a pleasant life with his friends and his books, keeping abreast of public affairs with the insight of a historian and a statesman.

From the discussion of Bryan's exciting campaign he ran back to his earliest recollection of a struggle for the presidency. "I was a boy of 15," he said, "when Harrison and Tyler were making the race for the White House against Van Buren and Johnson. It was the hardest fought campaign in the country's history up to that time and it was never equaled after until Bryan set the country afire with his eloquence. The money question was the issue then as it was now. It was the policy of the Whigs to establish a great national banking system. The Democrats resisted this as an encroachment of the money power. The jealousy between the masses and the classes cropped out and the campaign was full of enthusiasm and bitterness. I remember well that at the time I couldn't see the connection between the 'Log Cabin and Hard Cider' and the main issue of the campaign, but I think the log cabin won the victory for Tippecanoe.

"Harrison died shortly after his inauguration and Tyler became President. He furnishes a historic parallel with Grover Cleveland. He was elected as a Whig. He had campaigned on the Whig platform. He accepted the suffrages of his party as a supporter of the national banking system. Yet when Congress passed a law to that effect, he vetoed it, and gained the distinction of being the first President to betray his party.

"In the campaign of 1892 Grover Cleveland was opposed by his own State, the keystone of the East. His advocacy came from the West and South. He knew these men as silver men. He accepted their suffrages as such. He had hardly warmed the Presidential chair when he called an extra session of Congress to repeal the Sherman law, and by so doing effectually established the single gold standard. He went further, and by the power of Federal patronage bulldozed the bill through Congress. It was a flagrant interference by the Executive in the legislative department of the Government. If there had been great, fearless men in Congress instead of political trimmers they would have resented his interference by impeachment proceedings.

"But that is one phase. The other is Cleveland's betrayal of the West. He forced the gold standard to please the Eastern men who had fought him in the Chicago convention. He went out of his way to betray the silver men of the South and West, who had elected him.

"I remember well the execration heaped upon John Tyler when he betrayed the Whigs. He dropped entirely out of public sight when he left the White House. Grover Cleveland is just such another dead duck politically.

"He and John Tyler are the only two out of twenty-four Presidents who betrayed their party. Cleveland will share with Tyler the unenviable reputation of leaving the White-house without the respect of his countrymen.

"Following Tyler came the defeat of Henry Clay by Polk. I remember standing in front of the old Post-office at Third and Chestnut streets when the stage coach arrived that brought the news of Clay's defeat. The Whigs actually jumped about the streets and beat the air with their hands in paroxysms of impotent rage. There were no violent demonstrations, however. I consider that election as the most important one in American history. The defeat of [illegible] the annexation of Texas.

The war with Mexico followed. The acquisition of new territory in the South gave the slavery question its first impetus towards solution. The three campaigns following were quiet, though the great question that was going to rend the people was moving forward. There was no excitement after Lincoln's election. The situation was too grave. It was the ominous lull before the storm. Grant's two elections were not contests.

"In 1876 the country passed through a crucial test. At noon on the day after election St. Louis was filled with Tilden men tooting tin horns. The news had come in that Louisiana had gone Democratic by 8,000. I went to New Orleans the next day under instructions from Mr. Tilden and stayed there until the fight was lost. If Tilden had not allowed himself to be browbeaten by the Republicans the Democratic party would have attained the victory it won. I hope the country may never pass trough such a strait again.

"This was the first introduction of fraud into a presidential contest. It was followed in 1880 by the Republican purchase of Indiana. President Arthur admitted the steal and is authority for the statement that the State was bought for $400,000.

"There has been no evasion by the Republicans of the charge that they have since relied solely on money to attain their political ends and they defend themselves by saying the Democrats would do the same thing if they had the money. If this be true it is all up with our Republic. Bought elections mean a bought government, a bartering away of the rights of the people.

"Strange to say that with the introduction of fraud into national elections come withheld and false returns. For twenty years the Associated Press and other news disseminating agencies have persisten[illegible] the election returns [illegible] days in the interest of the Republican party. It is no new thing then to have doubts about the outcome of the national conflict for days. The Republican press took two days to concede Grover Cleveland's election in 1884 and 1892.

"I hope there will be enough patriotism in the Republican party to institute legislation to prevent the occurrences of 1876 and prevent bloodshed. After my experience in that event I drew up a bill for presentation to Congress providing that in such an emergency the Chief Justice of the United States and the presiding Justices of the State Supreme Courts should sit and pass upon contested States. Everybody said that the bill was just the thing, but the excitement had passed off and nothing came of it.

"Suppose that the result of this election depended on the outcome in Kentucky? We would be shooting each other now, I fear.

"The law-abiding spirit of the American people is the miracle of Ninteenth Century civilization. But it has its limits. There is but one answer to fraud. It is force."

SIR CHARLES GIBSON.

WORKING FOR THE HOSPITALS.

The Association Expects to Largely Increase Its Receipts.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association held a meeting yesterday to complete arrangements for the annual collection, which is to be made on the last Saturday and Sunday of the current month. Mr. E. H. Semple presided, and there were also present Messrs. Wallace Delafield, W. Chaplin, E. R. Hoyt, E. V. P. Ritter, B. B. Graham, H. N. Davis, A. L. Shapleigh, G. H. Ten Broek and James Cox.

An appeal to the public was adopted, setting forth the objects of the association and the need of help caused by the suffering from the tornado was especially emphasized. This appeal further sets forth that the net contributions last year to the fund were about $8,000, or a little more than one-third of the amount of cash expenditure on free hospital work. With one exception the hospitals of St. Louis which receive free patients are not endowed, and these hospitals have liabilities of about $6,000, with less than half the amount in hand. Every one contributing $10 or upwards to the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association has a right to nominate to any hospital receiving free patients any one he desires for as many days as are contributed at the rate of $1 per day.

It was reported that 800 small glass and japanned boxes had been placed in position and were now receiving contributions. This work is to be supplemented by the large glass boxes, to be used in the prominent office buildings, hotels and theaters on Hospital Saturday. These boxes are to be presided over by ladies, and every one contributing will receive a badge in the shape of a medallion about the size of a silver dollar, in the center of which will be a representation of the Geneva red cross, with the words "Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, 1896." The object of this badge is to show that contributions have been made earlier in the day.

An appeal was issued to the pastors of the different churches in the city to announce from the pulpit to-day that special collections will be taken up Nov. 29 from every church in the city. Plans were also adopted for collection to be made by about 100 sub-committees in the different trade and professional interests. The Trades Committee, to which Messrs. George O. Carpenter, Jr., L. D. Dozier and I. N. Morton were added, also explained a plan whereby they proposed to reach about 10,000 retailers in the city. The Trades Committee last year collected nearly $8,000, and, if the plans at present in hand mature, as expected, this sum is likely to be very largely increased.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing hoarseness. Sold only in boxes.

The Winter Girl Is With Us.

BENEFIT FOR A "HOME."

Protective Society for Women to Give a Play.

The ladies of the Protective Society for Women and Children, are preparing an entertainment, to be given at the Pickwick Theater on Thursday evening, December 10. The proceeds will go toward the building of a "Home" for women and children, where they may be cared for until such time as they can find employment.

Some of the best talent in the city has been engaged. A cast of ten ladies and gentlemen will interpret that charming little four-act society comedy, "A Summer Fancy." The piece admits of a wealth of stage setting, and under the direction of Mr. Percy H. Levin will be produced with full scenic effect.

The cast includes Mrs. August Halter, Mrs. Maude Moore Lovelace, Miss Harriet R. Raeder, Miss Editha Vallance and Messrs. Levin, Penn, Lamont, Davis Schultz and Raeder, who have all volunteered their services for so worthy a cause. The play will be followed by a dance, the music to be furnished by Vogel's Orchestra.

The ladies of the society hope to realize a handsome return for their "Home." Such an institution will be the means of saving many a troubled one from ruin and despair. To the little children of the poor, the homeless newsboy and girl, it will prove a refuge.

Tickets for this entertainment have been placed on sale at Thiebes-Stierlin Music Company, 1118 Olive street, or may be procurred at the door on the evening of December 10, admission being 50 cents.

LOOK AT "THE FAIR."

It Extends an Invitation to Readers of the Post-Dispatch.

"The Fair" has faith in the Post-Dispatch and in the loyalty of its readers and friends. In to-day's Sunday Post-Dispatch it makes generous announcement of the attractions it offers. "The Fair" is one of the younger business houses of St. Louis, but it is rapidly pushing to the front. It has brains, pluck and energy and the capital necessary to do a safe business on a small margin of profit.

"The Fair" is under the control of four young men. They own the property on which the store is located and do all the buying for the house. They feel that they can do better for themselves and for their patrons than any one whom they might hire. These four hustlers are Maurice Levy, who has charge of the financial affairs; L. P. Hartman, who looks after the dry goods and cloaks; S. Haagall, who is in charge of the notions, caps, furnishing goods, etc., and M. R. Brown, who superintends the clothing department.

Last September "The Fair" reorganized, adding the following new departments: Dry goods, carpets, house furnishings, draperies and upholstering. The capital stock was increased $100,000 at that time and the assertion was then made by the proprietors that they would make it the greatest house in the West. Therefore a great deal has been expected of them, but they have not been behind in meeting these expectations.

For several weeks the firm has been mysteriously advertising a great show that was coming. It begins to-morrow at their store. Each floor is one of the big circus rings and yesterday all was bustle in preparation for the big bargains of to-morrow, a detailed statement of which appears elsewhere in to-day's paper.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The Treasury to-day lost $17,900 in gold, which leaves the true amount of the reserve [illegible]. The net gain in gold to-day at New York was [illegible].

The Biggest Show on Earth

—WILL BE AT—

THE GLOBE

TO-MORROW.

The Largest Circus on Earth Not In It!

A Hippodrome of Colossal Dimensions! War to the Knife!
To Make Room for Toys and Holiday Goods!
Bitter Medicine for Would-Be Competition!

Bargain Hunters, cut this ad. out and see for yourselves. Never before in our quarter of a century's career were we ever able to offer such unparalleled bargains. Read, compare prices and be convinced. See our Window Displays.

Globe

N. W. COR. SEVENTH AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

From 8 to 10 A. M. Monday.

Boys' Good School Suits	49c
Choice of any Kilt Suit, some worth up to $5.	95c
Men's Blue, Tan or Slate Kersey and Beaver Overcoats, regular $8.50 garments	$3.95
Men's All-Wool Clay Diagonal and Cheviot Suits, fly front and flap pocket vests, plain and fancy mixtures, regular $10 suits	$5.45
Children's Rubbers	10c
Women's Overgaiters	9c
Boys' Double Band Polo Caps	9c
Men's 75c all-wool Red Flannel Underwear	37c
Men's 20c Seamless Merino Half-Hose	10c
Men's 75c collar and cuff attached Laundered Shirts	39c
Men's $3.50 all-wool Jersey Coats, sizes 34 to 40	$1.99
One lot Ladies' Wrappers, all colors	39c
Ladies' 5c Hemstitched Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs	1c
Ladies' 65c Corsets, drab and black	33c
Children's regular 50c Ribbed Union Suits	19c
Regular 25c Jet Hat Crowns	3c
Ladies' $2 Trimmed Hats	98c
Children's 35c Elderdown Caps	17c
Boys' Calico Waists, all sizes	5c
Men's regular 50c lined Oiled Tan Gloves	17c
Men's Rubber Gossamer Coats	25c

From 12 to 2 P. M. Monday.

Boys' $1 all-wool Jersey Knee Pants	39c
Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, worth $3, $4 and $5, small sizes left	75c
Youths' Lace Shoes	75c
Boys' Golf, Eton and Yacht Caps	23c
Boys' Double Band Plush Polo Caps	35c
Men's 75c White Wool Undershirts	35c
Men's 25c non-elastic rubber cord end Suspenders	10c
Men's $1 Percale Shirts, two separate collars and cuffs to match, sizes 15 to 16½	35c
Men's 75c extra heavy Sweaters, all colors	29c
One lot of Ladies' Jackets, mixed shades	49c
Ladies' $1 all-wool Red Flannel Underwear	49c
Ladies' and Children's all-wool Black Mittens	6c
Ladies' $1 and $1.50 unnoticeable damage Kid Gloves	39c
Regular 50c ten-inch Ostrich Black Half Plumes	19c
Ladies' $4 Trimmed Hats	$1.98
Regular 50c Silk Velvet Roses, 3 in bunch	12c
Boys' regular 75c Laundered Best Percale Waists, all sizes	37c
Men's $1.50 Kid Gloves, dust soiled	43c
Men's regular 25c Fancy Silk Tecks and Four-in-Hands	12½c

Competition Can't Meet It.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Lower Than Elsewhere or Money Refunded.

1,000 more of those elegant regular All-Wool Cassimere, Worsted and Cheviot Suits, latest patterns, much better and finer than those $15 Suits put together by would-be tailors $7.45

Just received 800 of those handsome All-Wool Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats, worth $12.50.... $6.65

Finest Baltimore Merchant tailor-made Suits and Overcoats; competitors want $15 to $25 for them........ $10 $12.50 $15

FREE.

Handsome Steel Club Skates with Boys' Suits and Overcoats, $2.50 and above.

Ruinous Tumble in BOYS' CLOTHING.

FREE.

A musical instrument with every Child's Suit or Overcoat.

Heavy School Suits, up to 15-year sizes.	95c, $1.45, $1.95
Boys' Double-Breasted Chinchilla Reefer Coats, worth $2.50	$1.45
500 Serviceable Cape Overcoats	$1.45 $1.95
Great line of Boys' Fine All-Wool Combination Suits, Golf Cap and Extra Pants	$2.95 $3.85
The cream of Boys' Suits, up to 16, worth $7.50	$4.95
Boys' All-Wool Long Pants Suits, Finest Clay Thibets, Scotch effects, etc., single and double breasted, 13 to 19,	$5.00, $7.50, $10.00
Good, Serviceable Knee Pants	10c
Better Grades	19c

From 10 to 12 M. Monday.

Men's Fast Black and Gray Cheviot Pants, sold regularly at $2.50	95c
Boys' Jersey Suits, shield front anchor and whistle, worth $2.50	95c
1,000 pairs Child's Knee Pants	9c
Children's Shoes	9c
Boys' Cloth Turbans, worth 50c	15c
Men's 65c extra heavy Fleeced Underwear	23c
Men's 20c Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs	33c
Men's 75c White bodied Fancy Bosom Laundered Shirts	6c
Men's $1.50 Wool Sweaters, with striped sailor collars	29c
Ladies' and Children's Rubber Coats	63c
Ladies' $1.00 Nonshrinking Ribbed Wool Underwear, white and silver gray	5c
Ladies' and Children's Fast Black, Seamless Cotton Hose	43c
Ladies' 75c Embroidered Muslin Gowns	6c
Regular 20c Black and Fancy Aigrettes	39c
Ladies' $3.00 Trimmed Hats	3c
Children's Tam o' Shanters and Stanley Caps	$1.45
Boys' regular $1.00 laundered Star Waists	12c
Men's 75c Dog Skin Fur Trimmed Gloves	49c
Men's Four-ply Linen Standing Collars, broken sizes	33c

From 2 to 4 P. M. Monday.

One lot Overcoats, 14 to 18 years	75c
Boys' Cape Overcoats, 5 to 14 years	95c
One lot Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, gilt or black buttons, worth $2.50	95c
Misses' dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes	75c
Boys' Golf and Yacht Caps	5c
Men's regular 75c Natural Wool and Camel's Hair Underwear	43c
Men's 25c Fine Cashmere All-Wool Hose	15c
Men's $1.00 Laundered Woven Oxford Shirts, collars and cuffs attached	49c
Men's regular $2.00 All-Wool Flannel Overshirts	99c
Ladies' All-Wool Flannel Waists, detached collar and cuffs, and front, all shades	$1.75
Children's Jackets, all sizes	75c
Ladies' regular 50c heavy ribbed Fleeced Underwear	29c
Ladies' and Children's 25c Fast Black Seamless Heavy Fleeced Hose	10c
Ladies' regular 75c White Flannelette Shirts	25c
Regular 25c Net Veiling, 18 inches wide, per yard	4c
Ladies' regular $5.00 Trimmed Hats	$2.48
Ladies' regular 75c assorted Sailor and Walking Hats	35c
Boys' regular 40c Laundered Percale Waists	15c
Men's $1.00 Unlined Buckskin Gloves	45c
Men's and Ladies' Gloria Cloth Umbrellas	37c

Unprecedented Bargains in Shoes.

Misses' Rubbers	17c
Women's Rubbers	19c
Men's Rubbers	29c
Infant's Dongola Button Patent Tip Shoes	25c
Child's Patent Tip Shoes	35c
Child's all-solid School Shoes, 9 to 12	75c
Misses' $2.00 all solid School, Lace Shoes	$1.00
Women's cloth-top and Dongola Patent Tip Button Shoes	99c
Women's Dongola Lace or Button Patent Tip Razor Toes	$1.25
Men's Satin Calf Lace or Congress, all styles	99c
Men's all-solid Lace or Congress Shoes, all styles	$1.50
Men's Fine Calf Lace or Congress, any style	$2.00

Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps Tumble.

Men's $1.50 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats	95c
Men's $2.50 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats	$1.50
Men's $2.50 and $3 black and brown Stiff and Fedora Hats, all the latest styles	$2.00
Boy's Double Band Polos and Tam O'Shanters	12c
Boys' Double Band Plush Polos	45c
Boys' Cloth Turbans	45c
Boys' Double Band Yacht and Golf Caps	45c to $1.00

Men's Furnishings.

ALL DAY MONDAY.

Regular $2.50 Corduroy Vests, Black, Brown and Drab	$1.45
Regular $4.00 Double-Breasted Silk Vests	$1.95
Regular $1.50 Fancy Cashmere Underwear	78c
Regular $1.25 Lamb's Wool, Fleece-Lined, Underwear	65c
Regular $1.50 All-Wool Derby-Ribbed Underwear	89c
Regular $5.00 Finest Wool Jersey Coats	$2.95
Regular $1.00 Best Laundered Percale Shirts, with separate or attached Collars and Cuffs	59c
Regular $2.00 Fine Wool Overshirts	$1.39
Regular $2.00 All-Wool Sweaters, with stripes; Sailor Collars	$1.23
Regular 25c Four-Ply Linen Cuffs, plain and links	9c
Regular 50c and 75c Teck Scarfs	33c

Ladies' Furnishings.

ALL DAY TO-MORROW.

Ladies' 75c White Merino Underwear	33c
Ladies' $1.50 non-shrinking wool, Union Suits	73c
Regular 75c extra heavy fleeced Ribbed Vests and Pants, silk crochet necks	43c
Regular $1 non-shrinking Wool Vests and Pants, silk front	49c
Regular $1.25 all-wool natural color Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed	69c
Regular 25c quality ladies' and misses' all-wool Hose	12½c
Regular $1 R. & G. and W. B. Corsets, drab and black, all sizes	59c
Children's extra heavy fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers, never sold for less than 50c, all sizes 16 to 26; Monday	25c

Millinery

ALL DAY MONDAY.

To-morrow we will put on sale a line of Trimmed Hats, French felts, made Chenille and Velvets, trimmed in all the latest styles, made up to sell at from $6 to $10; your choice of the assortment Monday only $3.45

See Window Display.

Children's sample Caps and Bonnets, worth from $1 to $1.50, choice of this lot to-morrow........ 49c

All Silk and Satin Ribbon, all colors, widths 9, 12 and 16, worth 12c, 17c and 20c per yard. Monday only, per yard........ 5c, 7c, 9c

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

ALL DAY TO-MORROW.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

We have secured 500 dozen genuine French Kid Gloves, 4 pearl buttons or 4 large hooks, embroidered back, black, browns, tans and reds, never sold for less than $1.25; as long as they last, per pair 69c

Regular $1.25 lined fur trimmed Kid Gloves, as long as they last, Monday 48c

Ladies' Suits and Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Waists, Fleece-Lined Flannelette; all dark, desirable shades	48c
One lot of Misses' and Children's Jackets; all colors and sizes	99c
To-morrow, one lot of Ladies' Heavy Jackets, Capes and Children's Jackets; all colors and sizes	$1.39
Ladies' Corduroy Waists; sold elsewhere at $3.00	$1.95
One lot of Ladies' Heavy Beaver Jackets, box front, high Napoleon Collar; all shades	$3.95
Ladies' Jackets, Nobby, Rough Effects; new Sleeves and Collar; extra quality	$5.45
Ladies' Lined Skirts, from	95c to $5.00